JUST ASK THEM.
Ask the news dealers and newsboys what paper they sell the most of. Ask the freight men and truck men what office receives the most paper in rolls. Ask the ink manufacturer what office uses the most newspaper ink. Ask the people what paper is most widely read in Lowell and all will cry out "THE SUN."

THE LOWELL SUN

CANNOT DO IT.
No man or newspaper can serve two masters. A paper that is controlled by stockholders, banks, syndicates or other corporate interests must stand by these interests first and the people last. The Sun being owned by an individual can always stand by the people against their enemies at all times. It is the people's paper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1899. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

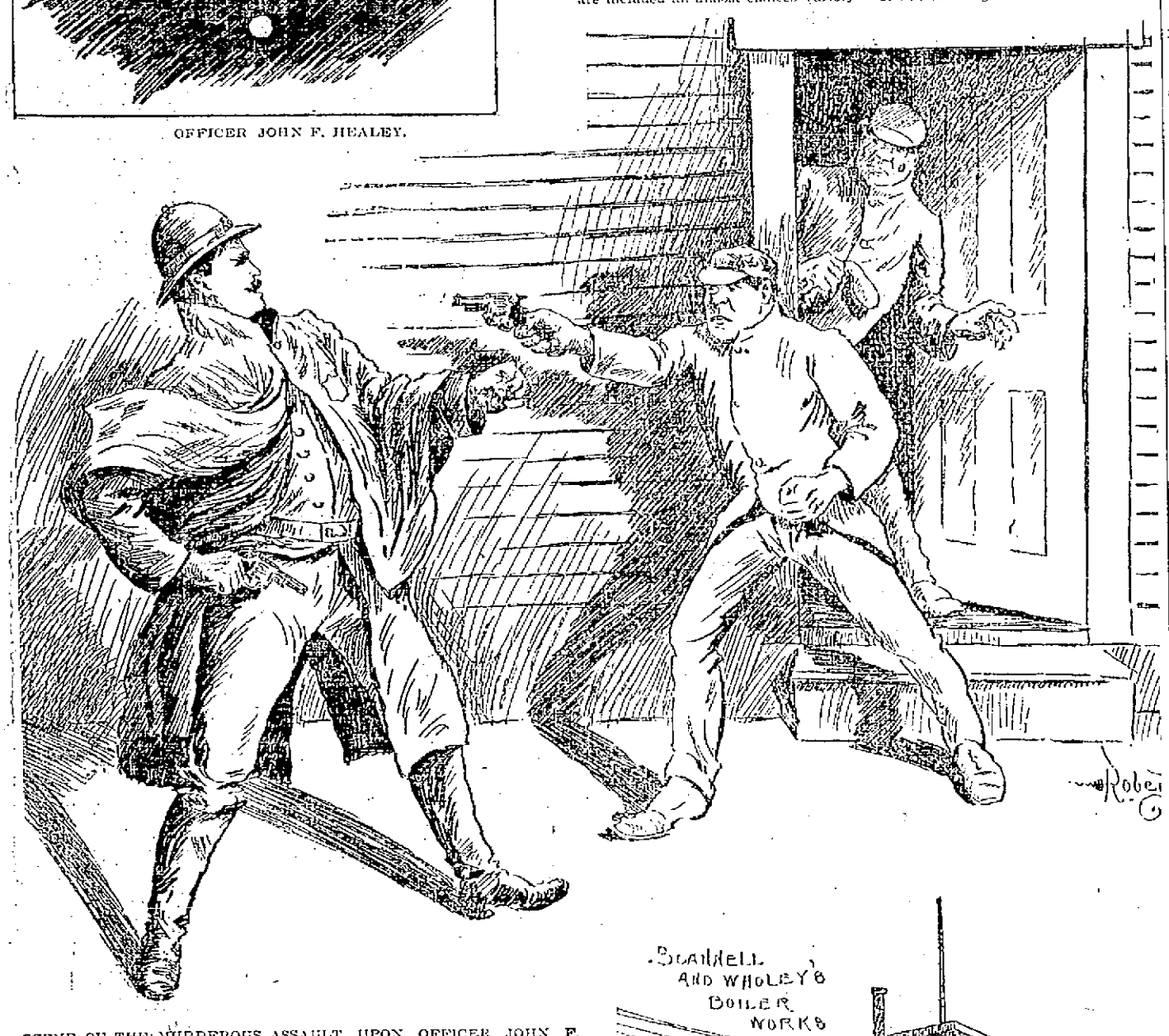
OFFICER JOHN F. HEALEY.

SHOT DOWN

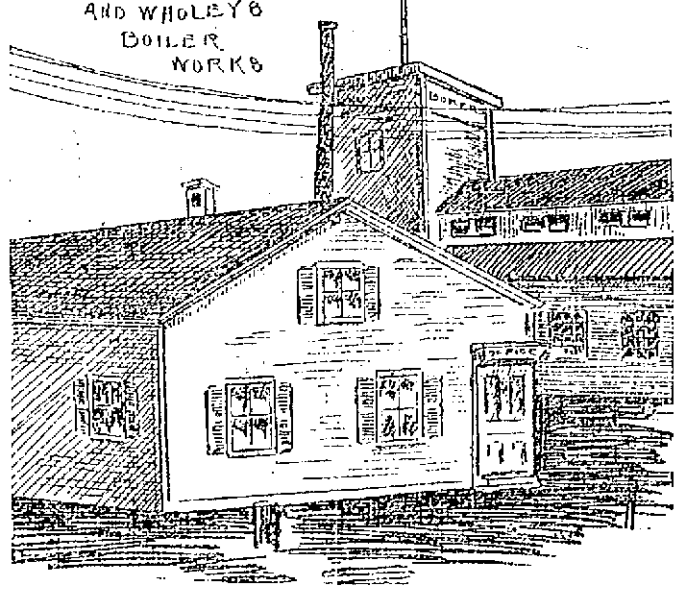
Terrible Experience of Officer Healey.

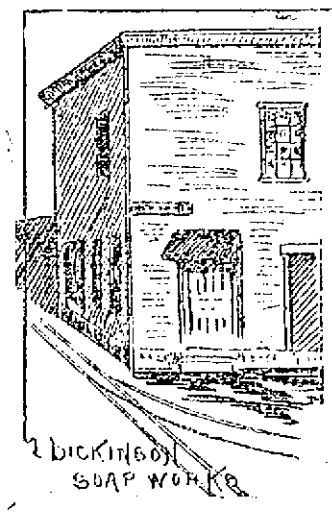
OFFICER HEALEY'S CONDITION AT NOON TO-DAY—HE IS RESTING COMFORTABLY AND GREAT HOPES FOR HIS RECOVERY ARE ENTERTAINED. DR. BELL BELIEVES THAT THE BULLET DID NOT PENETRATE HIS LUNG AS WAS FEARED.

In all the dark and bloodstained pages of Lowell's criminal annals wherein are included an almost endless variety of crimes, nothing appears approaching more nearly the very limit of criminal desperation than the deed committed by two and probably three burglars in Ayer City at 1 o'clock yesterday morning as a result of which Supernumerary Officer John F. Healey, one of the youngest, bravest and most popular members of the local police force lingers between life and death with slight hopes of recovery in St. John's hospital. It was the verge of a foul murder for



SCENE OF THE MURDEROUS ASSAULT UPON OFFICER JOHN F. HEALEY EARLY SUNDAY MORNING.





It was only by "the grit of four men" as Dr. McIntosh of the hospital expressed it that the valiant young officer with a bullet in his lung, another in his groin and a third in his knee and his head split and one eye closed from the vicious blows of a blackjack or sling shot in the hands of a murderous ruffian, dragged himself fully half a mile to patrol box 67 at the corner of Chelmsford and Howard streets whence he was taken to St. John's hospital and given surgical assistance which hopes to save his life.

At 12.30 o'clock yesterday when the Sun reporter met Officer Healey at the corner of Market and Central streets he was with his brother members of the "late shift" on his way to his work. Officer Healey's beat that morning was to be the lonesome and poorly lighted district of Ayer City, with few dwellings and many factories and with railroad tracks and freight cars making it a mecca for tramps and suspicious characters and a beat to be dreaded by most any policeman. But no beat had terrors for the brave young

(Continued to Page Three.)

A BATTLE

At Manila and 19 Killed.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A dispatch from Manila dated at 10 a. m. today reports that the Filipinos made an attempt today to capture the water works six miles from Manila. The attack was repulsed with a loss to the dels of seventeen killed and many wounded. The Second Oregon and the First Nebraska regiments were engaged. Two Americans were wounded.

REPRIOT FROM OTIS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The war department today received the following cablegram from Manila:

Manila, March 6.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Additional casualties March 4 near San Pedro, Macati, Luzon, killed, Third Artillery, Battery G, Private John Tolen, wounded; First California, Co. G, Private Louis H. Barrian, abdomen, severe; Co. L, Wilhelm H. Wheeler, thigh moderate; 23rd Infantry, Co. E., First Sergeant, Henry F. McFadden, chest, slightly injured; First California Co. G, Sergeant Frank F. McNally, sprained ankle in action; First Nebraska, Co. K, Private James Weldon, ruptured in action. February 22 at Jaro, Panay, killed 18th Infantry, Co. — Private Joseph W. Everington, Co. A, William A. Briggs.

OTIS.

DEATHS.

HAGAN—Mrs. Margaret Hagan, aged 46 years, died Saturday afternoon after a lingering illness at her home, 27 Warren street. Deceased was born in Scotland but emigrated to this country at an early age. For the last 28 years she had been a resident of Lowell and a parishioner of St. Peter's church. She was a member of the choir of the old St. Peter's church and was well-known in church society circles. Besides her husband James, an employe of the Lowell Machine shop, she leaves three sons, Christopher, who is pursuing studies at Georgetown university, John and Joseph. Three sisters Mrs. Catherine Clark, Mrs. Michael McHugh of Watertown and Miss Rose Whitney, also survive the deceased. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning. Services at St. Peter's church will begin at 9 o'clock.

McCARTHY—Myra, infant daughter of Charles and Grace McCarthy, died yesterday at her parents' home, 39 Thompson street, Navy Yard. The funeral took place this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock and burial was in the Edson cemetery.

GOVORTES—Nickles, infant son of John and Nellie Govostes, died at 454 Market street, his parents' home, yesterday.

DAVIS—Mr. Sidney Davis, aged 81 years, 3 months and 5 days died yesterday morning at his late residence, 116 Branch street. He was descended from a family of English origin. His grandfather, Moses Davis, a farmer, was born in Chelmsford, March 20, 1711. His grandmother, Lydia Johnson, was born at Atkinson, N. H., May 8, 1739. His father, Johnson Davis, was born in Chelmsford, July 18, 1770. His mother, Betsy Fletcher, was born in Chelmsford, April 19, 1777. Mr. Sydney Davis was born in Chelmsford, November 28, 1818. He received an education in Chelmsford, Andover, Lowell Derry and Billerica. When eighteen he was apprenticed to his brother-in-law to learn the mason trade, which he afterwards followed for many years as a contractor.

He has seen Lowell from the time it was part of the old farming town of Chelmsford change to the great manufacturing city it is today. Of the older mills and public buildings there is hardly one upon which there has not existed some of the work of his handicraft. The location of his birthplace being at the junction of Central, Gorham and Thorndike streets, is what is known as Davis Square, he had witnessed the arrival of the pioneer laborers for the construction of the old Middlesex canal. At five he attended the church at Chelmsford Centre. Later when that at Middlesex Village was organized he went there, and still later to that at Church street, it being the nearest to his home.

Mr. Davis leaves a son, Mr. Henry Y. Davis, and a daughter, Mrs. Hamilton Burrage whose husband is the well-known paymaster at the Lowell Bleachery.

DURANT—George E. Durant, aged 55 years, died Saturday at his home in North Chelmsford. He was an old resident of the village and a well-known blacksmith. He leaves one son, Edward R. Durant, and one sister, Mrs. George D. Stetson, both of Chelmsford. He was the son of the late Thomas Durant, who died in Sept. 1898. Funeral services will be held at his late residence in North Chelmsford tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.

HANNAFORD — James Hannaford, who died recently in Peterboro, N. H., was formerly an overseer in the Merrimack mills. He was aged 86 and was born in Peacham, Vt., one of 13 children.

WALSH—Mrs. Susan Walsh, aged 63 years, died last night at her home, 15 Bent's court, off Gorham street. Funeral will take place Wednesday morning. Services at St. Peter's church.

RUIN AND DEATH

In the Path of a Tornado.

TENNESSEE SUFFERS SEVERELY.

Buildings Blown Down and Many Killed.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ATHENS, March 6.—A terrible tornado passed over a portion of Madisonville and Monroe county last night with disastrous results. Early in the evening a strong wind arose and several hours later a cyclone, about 70 yards wide, struck a portion of Madisonville, killing three persons, wounding 10 or 12 others and completely destroying 12 or 15 houses and barns.

The killed are: Mr. and Mrs. Jack Moser and Ed. L. Horton. The wounded are: Miss Lillie Ervin, Miss Della Mason, Mrs. E. L. Horton, Mrs. J. A. Robinson, Mr. J. A. Robinson, Hobart Robinson, Miss Rodgers, Mrs. Moser, Prof. Charles Kelly. The Horton and Rodgers residences are complete wrecks, no one timber being left above the other in the foundations. The escape of the inmates of these two houses, eight in the Horton and three in the Robinson seems miraculous, some of them being blown a distance of 100 yards, yet escaping in some cases without a scratch.

William F. Ervin's residence had one end torn away; Dillon Rodgers' house is also a wreck; Erskine Lowry's residence was moved a distance of 10 feet and was almost wrecked out of shape. Telephone and telegraph wires were blown down and all communication cut off. The storm came up with alarming suddenness and swept everything in its path. It was accompanied by the terrific roar usually attending tornadoes. Frightened inhabitants rushed for their cellars and places of safety. In the country great damage was done to orchards and crops by the wind and hail. It is reported that further casualties resulted in the rural districts but full particulars are lacking.

The most distressing feature of the tornado was the manner in which Jack Moser lost his life. He was hurled by the wind's force from his house a distance of 700 yards until his progress was impeded by a wire fence which completely severed his head from the body. The 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Moser was in their home with them, but he was unhurt.

Dr. Solomon has removed his office to the Odd Fellows' Building, Middlesex street.

Sullivan's down town coal office at O'Brien's tea store, 227 Central street. Telephone, 713-2—679-5.

Watch the bargains in Merrill's windows.

TOWN MEETINGS

HELD IN DRACUT AND TEWKSBURY TODAY.

The annual Dracut town meeting, one which promises to be the hottest in the town's history opened this morning with an unusually large gathering present including a big crowd from Lowell interested in the license question. The warrant was read by Clayton M. Hall, town clerk, and it contains 30 articles. The first was the election of a moderator and that honor was conferred on Charles E. McCarthy of Collinsville. With little delay, the polls were opened and voting will continue until 3.30 o'clock. The first minor articles were then taken up and were discussed until the noon recess.

The indications are that the town will go no-license.

FOR NO LICENSE.

There were several no-license rallies in Dracut on yesterday afternoon and evening and among the principal speakers at the various churches and in Beckman hall were Rev. George F. Kenngott, Rev. George H. Johnson and Rev. W. A. Bartlett all of Lowell.

GIRL KILLED.

STRUCK BY A CAR IN NEWTONVILLE.

NEWTON, March 6.—Mary Bobbin 24 a domestic employed in the family of Alderman J. M. Stickney of Highland avenue, Newtonville, was struck by an electric car at Nonantum at 11 last night and died almost immediately as a result of the injuries received.

She was picked up in an unconscious condition and taken on the car to police station 2, where she died before the arrival of the physician who was summoned. Death was due to a fractured skull.

LAD KILLED

BY A COMPANION IN DIME NOVEL SCENE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—John McLaughlin, 11, and Charles Elsay, 14, a colored acquaintance, this afternoon enacted on Rosewood street several scenes from the popular class of juvenile fiction known as the dime novel. One was a dual and in its portrayal the McLaughlin boy was killed.

ENCOURAGED

By the Success of the Past We Have Prepared for the Future.

By gathering together from the best manufacturers a stock worthy of the patronage you have accorded us, worthy of our location, worthy of the intelligent people of Lowell.

WE ARE READY NOW TO SHOW YOU THE LATEST AND BEST

Mattings, Oil Cloths, Carpets
Baby Carriages and Go Carts
And Refrigerators.

The Most Liberal Terms of Credit. No Extra Charge and No Interest.

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE STORE.

A. E. O'HEIR & CO., 14, 16 and 18 Merrimack St.

Be Patient

The phenomenal demand for our revised catalogue, "Health Index," has somewhat taxed our mailing capacity.

Be patient. Everyone will receive a copy in the course of a few days after receipt of request. We did not expect such a rush. But we ought to have anticipated it. For a book of such value to every individual, as our

HEALTH INDEX

certainly deserves the widest recognition.

The list of medicinal plants alone is worth a mint. For it shows the use of each herb. The book is labelled all over with health. It is not handsome. It is not an art book. It is not a child's book. It appeals to that ever-increasing class of people who are in the habit of doing a little thinking, more or less. Strange to say IT'S FREE.

A. W. Dows & Co.
Leading Druggists, 359 Central St.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST. COR. WORTHEN

MONEY DEPOSITED
On or before Monday, April 3, in the Savings Department of the
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
will draw interest from April 1,
at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum Compounded Semi-Annually.
£ FOREIGN DRAFTS At Market Rates
Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office avenue.
Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.
Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

A 25c. WINDOW. See the line of agate ware we are offering for 65 cents this week, consisting of tea and coffee pots, sauce pans, stew kettles, etc. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 227 Central street. Telephone.

Putnam & Son

Anywhere But Here

the Black Clay Worsted Suits we advertised a few days ago would be held as good $12.00 value.

Here the price is

$6.90 A Suit.

These suits are made from 18 oz. all Wool Black Clay Worsteds, heavy enough to be worn any day in the year.

Styles are single and double breast sacks and cutaway frocks.

Sizes 34 to 44, regular and stout. Well trimmed; well made; good fitting.

You've never had a chance at a suit like this for

$6.90

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

LEO'S SUCCESSOR

Cardinals Discuss Successor to the Pope.

VATICAN FEARS DEATH IS NEAR

Though He Is Gaining in Strength.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROME, March 5.—The condition of the Pope today is still very serious, although the physicians say that he is better and that he will recover.

Still the high prelates of the Vatican are evidently preparing for the demise of His Holiness and there is continued talk of his successor.

Cardinal Macchi said today to a newspaper man: "My opinion is that political questions will have little influence on the conclave when it assembles to choose a new supreme Pontiff.

"The struggle for the throne will be altogether a personal one. If a foreign candidate should be presented the Italian Cardinals would unite to elect any Italian candidate.

"It is probable that a diplomatic Cardinal will be elected."

Archbishop Castracane said that it was impossible to make any accurate forecast, as the candidates would be numerous.

"The strongest may be put in the following order," said the Archbishop: "Vannutelli, Gotti, Satolli, Svampa and Parocchi.

"If one wished a diplomatic Pope the choice would be between Vannutelli and Satolli."

The physicians of the Pope say they are quite satisfied with his condition. When leaving the Pontiff yesterday evening they predicted for him a long life.

Before going to sleep the Pope wrote a long poem, which was a description of his case as analogous to one which happened to Clement XII. He read the poem this morning to the doctors. The latter urgently advised abstinence from all movement if he wished to recover in five or six days.

This being the anniversary of the Coronation of the Pope, there were the usual ceremonies of flag raising and visits from prelates, notabilities and diplomats, who inscribed their names in the Visitors' book.

The following bulletin was issued at 6 o'clock last evening:

"The Pope has passed a very good day and does not complain of any pain. He says he feels very well. His temperature is 98.6, pulse 72 and respiration 22."

The doctors add that the Pontiff's mental and physical condition is excellent. The Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Rampolla, has sent a letter to the high prelates residing in Rome, in which he says:

"I hasten to notify you that today the state of the Holy Father is completely satisfactory."

MANUFACTURING NEWS

All through the hard times of the past two years the Nashua mill workers have suffered but one cut-down of five per cent says the Nashua Telegraph. They are today receiving higher wages than are paid any cotton mill employes in the old New England states. The scale of wages in Lowell is considerably less than it is here. For instance, the Lowell mills pay 15 cents a cut to its weavers where Nashua pays 17 cents. Fall River employes are still farther down on the scale of wages.

The Flather & Co., and the Flather Planer companies of Nashua are to be increased in capacity immediately. For some time past the Flathers have been looking about for a building in which they could increase the capacity of their plants. The building occupied by the the Bates Manufacturing company was considered but the negotiations fell through.

Since that time the two companies have decided to erect new buildings and the work will be begun at once. The Flather and company building will be located at right angles with the present shop on Crown street. It will be 150 feet in length, 40 feet in width, and two stories in height with a basement.

The Flather Planer company's building will also be erected on Crown street and will be 80 feet long, 40 feet wide and 2 stories in height with a basement.

Both buildings are to be built of wood because of the necessity of haste in the completion of their construction.

"The Thorn Comes Forth With Point Forward."

The thorn point of disease is an ache or pain. But the blood is the feeder of the whole body. Purify it with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Kidneys, liver and stomach will at once respond? No thorn in this point.

Blood Poisoning—"The surgeon said when he took out the brass shell received in wound at San Juan Hill two weeks before, that it would have poisoned me if it had not been for my pure blood. I told him it was Hood's Sarsaparilla that made it pure." GEORGE P. COOPER, Co. G, 25th U. S. Inf., Washington Barracks, Washington, D. C.

Rheumatism—"Myself and a friend both suffered from severe attacks of rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured both. We would not be without it." WM. H. LESTER, 65 Leonard St., Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE JACOB DOLL

PIANO

Is the Piano to Buy.

TO DIVIDE CHINA

Powers are Planning to Suit Themselves

ITALY MAKES LATEST GRAB.

Chili Interests the United States.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PEKIN, China, March 5.—The demand of the Italian government upon the government of China for a lease of San Mun bay as a coaling station and naval base, the concession of three islands off the coast of the province of Che Kiang with the right to construct a railroad from San Mun bay to Po-Yan lake and preferential mining and railroad rights within a sphere of influence covering the southern two-thirds of the Che-Kiang province, has caused great excitement here not only among the Chinese but also among the diplomats. The Chinese are firmly convinced that Great Britain is chiefly responsible for the Italian demand and that it was made in order to emphasize Great Britain's displeasure at the turn which the northern railroad question has taken. They declare in proof of this assertion that Great Britain has determined upon a sphere of action and the abandonment of the open door policy.

The diplomats openly say that the new development is the beginning of a policy of partition upon the part of the powers. The representative of a great power, during the course of a conversation is said to have suggested that the moment has now arrived for international control of China and it is added that if the policy of the "spheres of influence is really inaugurated, the United States is expected to have a say in the matter and it is further said that there are indications that America is likely to prefer the province of Pe-Chee-Lee.

ITALY'S MOVE FAVORED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROME, March 6.—In the chamber of deputies today, Admiral de Canevaro, minister of foreign affairs, replying to a question on the subject, confirmed the report that the government is taking steps at Pekin to secure a lease of San Mun bay, province of Che-Kiang, China, and has given notice of its intention to the other nations interested in China, all of whom, the minister said, were friendly to the government's project.

ENGLAND TAKES A HAND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 6.—The Daily Graphic announces that the British minister to China, Sir Claude MacDonald, acting upon Lord Salisbury's instructions, has notified the Tsung-Li-Yamen (Chinese foreign office) that Great Britain will hold China to the terms of the contract in the recent railway loan and will also support her in resisting any aggression intended to force her to repudiate her obligations under that contract.

As the result of British action, Anglo-Russian negotiations have been resumed and with the prospect of an amicable arrangement.

CHINESE WAR

DESPERATE FIGHTING WITH THE REBELS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TACOMA, March 6.—Chinese mail advices contain news that thousands of rebels in the Chinese provinces of Honan, Anhui, Kiangsu, Hunan, and Hupeh have combined their forces and are wresting immense territory from the imperial authorities.

The four walled cities of Hungychai, Paiyichai, Kuyang, and Mengcheng together with seventy walled villages, have been captured by rebels. They are preparing to besiege Shuchou and are surrounding Kuachou.

Late in January a series of battles took place about Yukang, in which 4,700 rebels are known to have been slain. Hundreds of Chinese troops were killed. Rebels were literally mowed down by quick-firing guns and magazine rifles with which several regiments of imperial troops were armed. The latter succeeded in recapturing Hungychai and might have followed up their success by other victories had not several other regiments of raw troops become panic-stricken.

In the fighting which preceded the recapture of Chang's, the quick-firing guns of Viceroy Li Hung Chang's disciplined regiment simply swept the rebels away. Seven hundred of them were killed here, including three rebel chiefs of Hupeh, General Liulu, commanding six hundred cavalry and a battery of six quick-firing guns had a desperate fight with a strong body of rebels entrenched in a fortified village near Shuchou. The rebels rushed out only to find themselves opposed by the cavalry regiment which killed them by scores. Five hundred men, women, and children were killed by the bursting of shells before the town was evacuated. In battles that preceded the capture of Kuyang by rebels, thirty-five hundred rebels were killed. In the last battle of Kuyang the militia barely waited for the approach of the rebels when they threw down their arms and scampered inside the city gates.

Governors of provinces affected are hurrying forward all troops at their command. Little is accomplished, however because the various generals refuse to combine their forces, each wanting another to make the forward movement against the enemy.

AT SHAW HOSIERY.

The cut-down, the announcement of which was posted the past week, at the Shaw Hosiery went into effect this morning. The employes anxiously await their envelopes Saturday—payday—to see how much of a slice is "nipped" off their wages after which something may "drop." Several leading labor union men are so it is stated considering the feasibility of the organization of a hosiery union to embrace the employes of all Lowell hosieries.

MILL STOCK SALES.

5 Chicopee Manufacturing Company, 95; 25 Chicopee Manufacturing Company, 95 1-2; 11 Atlantic Cotton Mills, 59; 100 Atlantic Cotton Mills, 59 7-8; 22 Atlantic Cotton Mills, 60; 2 Hillsborough Mills, Milford, N. H., 66; 9 Boston Belting Company, 195 1-4; 10 Hill Manufacturing Company, 40 1-8; 5 Laconia Manufacturing Company, 456; 1 Pacific Mills, 2225; 2 Hamilton Woolen Company, 51; 50 Lyman Mills, 70 1-2.

Young children, to avoid marasmus, scrofula, or rickets, and develop healthy tissues, bones and teeth, need fats and hypophosphites. Dr. W. Gilman Thompson, Prof. Materia Medica and Therapeutics, in the University of New York, asserts that Cod-liver Oil is the best fat for the purpose.

Scott's Emulsion is cod-liver oil partly digested and combined with hypophosphites, it gives children material for rich blood, solid flesh, bones and teeth.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

PROBABLY FATALLY INJURED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 4.—William H. Sweeney, Jr., 29 years of age, an electric light patrolman, was probably fatally hurt at the corner of Governor and Wickenden street this morning. Hewas trimming a lamp, 20 feet above the sidewalk when he fell and struck on his head. His spine was fractured and dislocated. He was removed to the Rhode Island hospital.

UP GO WAGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BIDDEFORD, Me., March 3.—Notices were posted this noon in the Pepperell and Laconia mills, notifying the employes of a restoration on April 3 to the scale of wages prevailing before the reduction of January, 1898. The cut down at that time was followed here by a strike lasting many weeks. The two corporations, which are under one management, employ nearly 4000 operatives.

WILL GET MORE PAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LEWISTON, Maine, March 4.—The employes of the cotton mills in Lewiston and Auburn—the Barker, Androscoggin, Continental, Hill, Bates and Avon—were notified today that on Monday, April 3, wages are to be restored to the standard which existed previous to January, 1898, when a reduction of 10 per cent was made. The companies employ in all about eight thousand hands.

Pale Women.

Too Many of Them thus Show the Ravages of Disease.

No Need for Any One to Feel Run Down

Vinol, Wine of Cod Liver Oil, is a Modern Scientific Discovery.

The Greatest Tonic, Flesh Creator, and Rebuilder Known.

We Know That It Will Make Flesh, and Give Color to Pale Cheeks.

We Will Refund the Price that You Pay Us If You Do Not Find This Is So.

Call at Our Store, and Learn More About Vinol.

Pale, haggard faces bespeak a disordered condition of the system. They show that the blood is lacking in healthy, red blood corpuscles. A pale countenance denotes imperfect digestion. Pale people rarely live to a very great age.

We would advise all who feel run down or debilitated to take a tonic that will create flesh and make pure red blood corpuscles.

We know of but one tonic and reconstructor that will do this. Its name is Vinol. If you are of the many who need such a remedy, come to our store and we will give you further particulars in regard to this splendid medicine. We will guarantee its action, and refund your money if it does not do all we claim for it.

Miss Nellie O'Hara, of South Hadley Falls, Mass., says: "Vinol in my estimation, is a Godsend to suffering humanity. I shall always recommend Vinol to my debilitated friends. I have found no difficulty in taking Vinol as I used to in taking cod liver oil."

ELLINGWOOD & CO.,

Pharmacists,

Barristers Hall, Merrimac, Cor. Central St., and 255 Central, Cor. Middlesex St

THE MANNER AND METHOD

of acquiring the most practical and comprehensive knowledge of business, bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, English, etc., are acknowledged to be the best—day or evening—at the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
Runels Building, Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

PATRIOTIC SCENES

Marked the Closing of 55th Congress.

Speaker Reed's Speech In Reply to Resolutions of Thanks—Members Sang Patriotic Airs and Cheered Dewey, Wheeler and Other Heroes.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—As the dawn broke over the Capitol this morning, a large majority of the membership of the Senate still was in or about the chamber, wherein the last legislative day of the 55th Congress was drawing rapidly to a close. All night long the Senators had been laboring under a terrific nervous strain to complete the necessary legislation in order that Congress might adjourn at noon today with its decks comparatively clear. Few if any of the members had had a wink of sleep and the drawn faces and heavy eyes of many of the older Senators indicated the stress under which they were working.

The anxiety of the early night over the fate of the River and Harbor bill was partially dispelled at 3.30 this morning. A determined effort had been made from 8 o'clock last until 2 this morning by several western senators, headed by Mr. Warren (Rep., Wyo.) to obtain a reconsideration of the conference report in the River and Harbor bill, beause of the refusal of the House coferees to consent that the Senate amendment making an appropriation for the construction of reservoirs at the headquarters of the Missouri should remain in the bill. Mr. Frye (Maine) in charge of the conference report, steadfastly refused to permit the report to be recommitted to the conference committee, holding that such action would defeat the measure, and just as steadfastly he was sustained by a majority of the Senate.

Mr. Warren occupied the floor in the discussion of the reservoir proposition for five hours, occasionally being relieved from the strain of speaking by other Senators who talked briefly on the same subject. The situation had every appearance of the determined effort not only to defeat the river and harbor bill, but also to prevent the enactment of other great appropriation measures.

Finally at 2 o'clock Senator Frye consented to make one more effort to induce the House conferees to accept the Senate reservoir amendment. The report was recommitted to the conferees and the Senate went into executive session.

At 3.30, when the transaction of legislative business was resumed, Mr. Hale said that the conferees had been unable to induce the house conferees to re-open the agreement already made and that the measure must stand or fall according to the report made.

Then Mr. Warren yielded. Rather than imperil the interests of the government and probably defeat some of the appropriation bills he was willing to accept the report as it stood and in a graceful speech gave up the fight which he had made against heavy odds.

Without another word of debate the river and harbor report was agreed to.

Following quickly upon this agreement, another bone of contention was tossed into the Senate in the form of a partial report of the naval bill conferees. Mr. Hale (Maine) in charge of the report, said the conferees had been unable to agree upon the senate amendment reducing the price of armor plat to $300 a ton and to that authorizing the construction of a government armor plant in the event of the refusal of the armor companies to accept the price fixed by the Senate.

Mr. Hale moved that the Senate conferees recede from the amendment. This motion created a lively debate, Mr. Hale, Mr. Tillman (S. C.), Mr. Chandler (N. H.), and Mr. Butler (N. C.), being the leading participants. The Senate finally voted down Mr. Hale's motion and sent the bill back to conference.

At 5.30 Mr. Allison (Iowa) presented a partial report on the Sundry Civil bill. The conferees were nearer to an agreement than they were when the first report was made.

Mr. Hawley (Conn.) said that his measure relating to the Hartford public building was stricken out of the bill in conference, but nevertheless he felt it to be his duty to support the report of the committee.

"Then," said Mr. Butler, "the Senator will do what he has never done before—he will surrender. He is whipped."

"No," sharply replied Mr. Hawley, "I am not whipped and I have not surrendered. In the name of mercy, justice and righteousness, let this everlasting talk cease and let us have a vote."

Mr. Chandler thought it would be better to have an extra session than to have crowded down the Senate's throat the constant and often repeated ultimatums of the House. Without regard to the condition of the business, he proposed hereafter to vote his sentiments whether the vote brought about an extra session of Congress or not. He would no longer submit to the dictation of the House.

The Senate then voted on Mr. Allison's motion to recede from the remaining amendments in dispute and it was carried. The House agreed upon several items, principal among which were the Public buildings amendement and that providing for the construction of the Hawaiian cable. Both of these amendments aroused discussion. After a long discussion of the situation, Mr. Pettus (Ala.), asked Mr. Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, what he would advise the Senate to do.

"That," replied Mr. Allison, "is a pertinent question. My conviction is that if we proceed further in this contention this bill will not become a law at this session. I wish, however, that each Senator should exercise his own discretion and take his portion of the responsibility in the matter."

In answer to questions, Mr. Allison said that he did not believe that if even all of the Senate amendments relating to public buildings were receded from the House would consent to the insertion of the Hawaiian cable project.

"Then," interjected Mr. Stewart (Nev.), "let the whole bill go."

The partial report presented to the conference committee was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. Allison, the Senate receded, after considerable discussion, from the Senate amendment inserting several public buildings projects, the bills for which had not passed both branches of Congress.

Mr. Allison then moved that the Senate recede from the remainder of the amendments in controversy, including the Pacific cable project. This motion was vigorously discussed by Mr. Pettigrew, Mr. Chandler and Mr. Butler. The last named denounced the action of the House in delivering "ultimatums" to the Senate, as "check concentrated and gall compounded" and "an insult to the Senate."

The final conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was agreed to without division.

On motion of Mr. Hansbrough (N. D.), the Senate then, at 7 o'clock went into executive session.

At 8 o'clock the senate resumed business in legislative session. Soon afterwards Mr. Hale (Me.) presented the conference report on the general deficiency bill and the report was agreed to without debate. At 8.35 a. m., Mr. Hale presented the final conference report on the naval appropriation bill. The report was agreed to.

Mr. Fairbanks moved the consideration of the bill extending the immigration laws to the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Pettus objected on behalf of his colleague, Mr. Morgan. The bill was, however taken up and Mr. Pettigrew spoke upon it. He asserted that since the annexation of the islands, 10,000 Asiatics had been imported into the islands. This labor was slave labor, and the conditions were such as to demand an immediate change.

Mr. Perkins also urged action at the present session. Mr. Morgan moved an executive session. A roll call was demanded and resulted: Ayes, 32; no, 22. At 11.45 the doors of the senate were opened. The senate adopted the house joint resolution accepting from the Massachusetts the cessation of a certain tract of land in Boston harbor to extend the limits of the United States navy yard at that port.

The senate confirmed the nomination of William R. Merriam of Minnesota to be director of the census.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The House proceedings dragged slowly after midnight as the conferees on various appropriation bills were not ready to report. Time was killed by frequent recesses and the members were kept in good nature by songs and stories.

At 4.30 a. m. the River and Harbor conference's agreement was reported by Chairman Burton, who moved its adoption. This led to considerable discussion.

Mr. Hepburn of Iowa raised a point of order against the canal amendment on the ground that it was not germane, and also was new legislation not in dispute between the Senate and House. Both houses, he contended, had legislated with the Nicaragua route in view, but the conferees had set aside this route and opened up the whole question of routes.

Mr. Hepburn was finally ruled out of order on the ground that his motion had come too late.

The conference report was then agreed to without division.

This was the last legislative stage of the bill and it was ready for the president.

At 4.45 a. m., the House took a recess until 5 o'clock when the naval conference report was expected.

At 5 a. m., Mr. Boutelle presented a partial conference report on the naval bill. It covered everything save the three big items—new ships, price of armor and a government armor factory.

Mr. Boutelle stated that the senate conferees were weakening, particularly in the reduction of ships, and he thought the House would win on the next conference.

The partial report was adopted.

The House insisted on its provision as to ships and price of armor.

Mr. Handy of Delaware, moved to recede and concur in the Senate amendment for a government armor factory; lost 31 to 77.

The three main items then were sent back to conference.

At 5.20 a recess was taken for 20 minutes. At this time four appropriation bills were still in conference—naval, sundry civil, deficiency and District of Columbia, but they were reported to be progressing at a satisfactory rate.

The two hours from 5.30 to 7.30 were spent in recess, the house re-assembling every now and then to see if any work was ready.

At 7.30 a few early stragglers came into the galleries. The chamber was still lighted with the myriad of electric lights in the glass ceiling; members were lounging about some of them sleeping on sofas, others with heads bent on their desks, the floors were littered with the waste paper and congressional wreckage of a whole day; the barbers began to be busy and the tired members went in groups to the restaurant for breakfast.

At 7.45 the District conference report was presented, and an extended debate occurred on Sectarian charitable institutions.

Mr. Henderson made a stirring appeal to his associates to reject the conference report, declaring that it cut off the orphans of the district and was a concession to a secret organization.

The report was adopted.

The conference report upon the deficiency appropriation containing a full agreement upon all disputed points, was presented at 8.30 and agreed to without a word of debate.

At 9.30 a. m., the final conference report upon the naval bill was presented by Mr. Boutelle. He explained that the senate had yielded to the house as to the number of ships to be authorized (twelve) and the house had confirmed the armor plate provision so as to limit the cost of armor to $300 but had secured the elimination of the provision for an armor plate factory.

The report was adopted and the house recessed again until 10.30.

At 11 o'clock the final ceremonies began.

The president's executive clerk announced the president's signature to a host of bills and the speaker who was busily engaged signing bills, laid another big batch before the house.

The last legislative act of the house was the passage of a joint resolution authorizing the acceptance by the United States of the cession of a tract of land from the state of Massachusetts.

Mr. Boutelle said the resolution was urged to permit the United States to extend the lines of the Boston Navy Yard. It was now 11.45 by the clock but at this moment the assistant doorkeeper of the house, armed with a long pole set back the hands of the clock 10 minutes. This raised a loud laugh. But immediately afterwards came a dramatic episode. General Wheeler of Alabama, who has carefully refrained from exercising his privileges as a member of the house pending the determination of the question as to his right to a seat in the house, rose from his old seat down near the front on the democratic side and loudly asked for recognition.

"Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker" he called. The speaker's face was flushed slightly but he looked straight ahead as if he did not hear.

"I ask unanimous consent to speak for five minutes," shouted the general. But the speaker disregarded him. Every eye was now rivetted upon the diminutive figure of the grizzled old veteran of two wars.

The situation was intensely dramatic but Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority, hurried to to the rescue. He moved a recess for 10 minutes.

"Pending that I ask unanimous consent to speak for three minutes," demanded General Wheeler.

The speaker then turned toward him for the first time and looking straight into the gray eyes of the general, ignored his request completely, putting the motion of Mr. Payne and declaring it carried.

As the hands of the clock pointed to seven minutes to 12, the committee appointed to wait upon the president, announced that the committee had fulfilled its duty and that the President had made reply that he had no further communications to make.

"The president requested me to state," said Mr. Dalzell, for the committee, "that the 55th Congress had performed its extraordinary duties manfully and he requested me to extend to each and every member his best wishes for his safe return to his home."

But five minutes remained. In it was enacted one of the most dramatic scenes ever witnessed in the Hall of Representatives.

Mr. Payne summoned Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.) to the chair and he in turn recognized Mr. Bailey, the minority leader in this Congress, to present the resolutions thanking the Speaker for the impartial manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the House. A great hush fell upon the vast concourse in the galleries as Mr. Bailey began to speak.

Mr. Dockery, when the applause that greeted Mr. Bailey subsided, appointed Messrs. Bailey, Bell of Colorado, and Payne, a committee to escort the Speaker to the Chair. A moment later, as the Speaker emerged from the lobby, escorted by the committee, cheers greeted his appearance. Gracefully Mr. Dockery informed him of the action of the House and then relinquished the gavel of him. As the speaker faced the House, the stillness of death settled down upon it.

The Speaker fairly towered over his surroundings. Slowly and with great deliberation he returned his thanks for the compliment the House had conferred upon him. He said:

"In laying down for the third time the insignia of an office which has but one superior and no peer, I might, perhaps, fairly congratulate myself upon having had a great opportunity to administer a great office in the fashion indicated by the noble words known to our law, 'Without fear, favor, or hope of reward.' Where I have succeeded I am sure to have final approval; where I have failed, I am sure you have given me credit for honorable intention.

"Notwithstanding any differences of opinion or party, you have given me your confidence in all which pertained to my duties here in a manner so full and ample that my memory of it will never pass away. When I compare the opportunity you have given me with what it has been possible to do, I see how much I need your kind endorsement of today, for which I return you thanks and gratitude. With pleasant memories of your past which I shall always cherish and best wishes for your future, which I shall always entertain, I now declare this house adjourned without day."

Suddenly members down near the rostrum began singing and above the din rose the strains of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty."

The air was taken up, the galleries caught the inspiration and as one man everybody arose and joined in the singing, until one grand chorus thousands of voices were sounding the beautiful words of the national anthem. Down in front the gallant General Henderson with his cane aloft was beating time. The emotional side of the vast concourse was touched and there were tears in many eyes. When the anthem was concluded, General Henderson started "Auld Lang Syne," and it also was sung with a will.

Suddenly John Murray Mitchell waved aloft a small American flag and members and galleries went wild, joining in singing the "Red, White and Blue." While the singing was in progress, Mr. Hull jumped upon a desk with a large red, white and blue streamer, waving it to the rhythm of the air and redoubling the tumultuous nature of the demonstration. A voice in the galleries shouted: "Three cheers for Dewey" and they were given with volcanic and explosive vigor.

Then came cheers for the army and navy and finally for Joe Wheeler. This wonderful demonstration concluded with the singing of the "Doxology."

STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

QUINCY, Mass., March 4.—The members of the state board of arbitration and committees from the granite manufacturers association and the granite cutters union began their conference on the labor troubles here this forenoon. A recess was taken for lunch at 12.30 no compromise having been affected. The conference was resumed this afternoon.

REP. SPRAGUE DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

McCONNELLSVILLE, O., March 4.—Hon. W. P. Sprague, ex-Congressman, is dead from blood poisoning.

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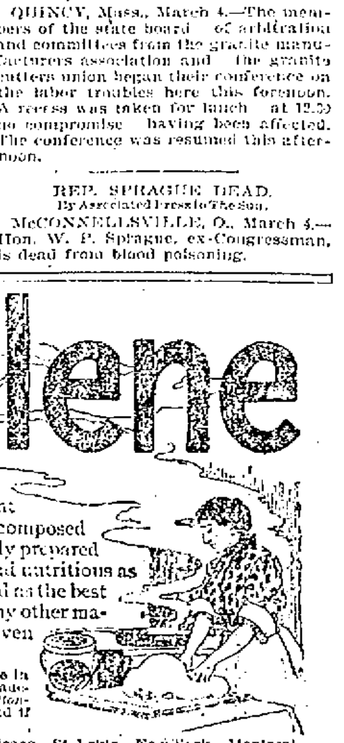

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SHOT DOWN.

(Continued.)

officer and none in the line of stalwart men was more cheerful or jovial than he, perhaps the smallest of them all.

When the officers separated at the corner of Middlesex and Gorham street, Officer Healey's route was the dark South common and down Hale street. He went along without incident until he reached Tanner street and then he saw standing in the shadow of a doorway of the office of Scannell & Wholey's boiler shop, a man of about his own build, 5 feet, 7 or 8 inches, and weighing about 150 pounds, who was acting rather suspiciously.

Like the faithful officer that he is Officer Healey immediately quickened his steps making directly for the man in the shadow. He wore his big rubber overcoat and his movements were therefore somewhat impeded. But he had discovered the unknown too quickly to give the latter an opportunity to run. As he got close to the stranger the latter cried out: "Hold up your hands, you ——!" at the same time producing a revolver and levelling it at the officer's head.

"I'll hold them up all right" answered the unflinching officer, flashing his revolver at the heart of the highwayman.

The highwayman fired but the bullet whizzed by the officer's head.

Healey pulled his trigger, once, twice, three times but the cartridges would not explode.

With a cry as he realized his probably fatal predicament, Officer Healey threw his revolver away and tearing his club from his trousers' pocket, struck the highwayman on the head, as it is believed the latter fired a second shot though there is a question as to whether or not the second shot was fired at that time.

Before the highwayman could recover from the effect of the billy, Healey knocked the revolver from his hand and he and his antagonist closed on each other in a deadly struggle both rolling over on the ground. The officer getting on top of his assailant, struck him again with the club and then took out his twisters.

As he took them out, the highwayman on the ground cried out: "Help, Help, come quick!" and in a moment his pal a man about 6 feet tall, slim, and very active, rushed out.

Healey partially arose to meet his second antagonist.

"Put a pill into him, quick", cried the smaller man from under Healey.

"I'll quit men," said Healey, realizing that he no longer could do battle.

As the said this, the tall man bent over him and deliberately fired three shots into his prostrate body, one bullet entering the back near the lung, the second going into the groin and the third into his leg, coming out near the knee cap.

With the three bullet wounds further weakening him the plucky officer attempted to get up and at his later antagonist but as he did the latter slipped a murderous looking blackjack from his sleeve and dealt the unfortunate officer two terrible blows on the head splitting his skull.

As he rolled over, stunned from the effects of the blow he was dealt still another blow on the right eye which completely closed that optic.

Then the murderers went through the pockets of the officer and after taking his open faced gold watch and $50 in bills, gathered up the revolvers and ran down Tanner street toward Howath & Watson's machine shop.

As they started away, Officer Healey regained his senses and pulling out his policeman's whistle blew it weakly, the blood that poured from his wounds clogging up his throat and making his breathing difficult. Dragging himself to his feet he started for the nearest police box, blowing the whistle as best he could. In the office of Scannell & Wholey, at whose doors he was assaulted is a telephone that the poor fellow might have used but in his half-dead condition he thought only of the box and summoning the patrolmen on the neighboring beats and he struggled about half a mile with wounds and suffering under which an ordinary man would have succumbed.

On Howard street, near Chelmsford the whistle aroused Thomas Boyle, the son of James Boyle, the well known janitor. Young Boyle went to the window and seeing a man staggering along in the dark cried out:

"What's the matter with you?"

"I'h shot, come down" came back the answer in short gasps.

"Who are you?" cried young Boyle.

But the wounded officer was too weak to tell his name and the young man hastily dressing, rushed to the street and was horrified to find the patrolman horribly wounded and covered with blood.

Taking the officer by the arm Mr. Boyle led him to the box and sat him on the sidewalk while he took his keys from him and telephoned to the police station that an officer had been shot and to send up the ambulance.

A few minutes after the telephone message was sent, a hack drove by with Samuel Renaud the owner, driving.

Holding up the hack, young Boyle explained the circumstances and Renaud jumped from the box and lifted the wounded man into the hack.

As he was doing it, Officer Young who had heard the shots and the whistle on Cambridge street quite a distance away ran up to them having followed the direction of the whistle.

With the officer inside Renaud jumped on his hack and lashing his horses into a gallop started at breakneck speed for the hospital. On the way another patrolman ran out to hold him up for fast driving but he refused to stop and yelling, "Man shot" at the surprised patrolman kept on to the hospital. As he neared the building he struck a cobblestone in turning a corner and smashed his conveyance but he didn't stop his horses until he drew them up reeling and in a lather of sweat at the hospital door.

Alighting from the hack with assistance Officer Healey walked into the hospital and as the good sister at the door made an exclamation of horror upon seeing him, he drew out $25 that the robbers had overlooked and giving it to her gasped: "Take that, sister and send for Dr. Moies and then send word to my mother that I've been shot but break the news to her gently for she is unwell and the shock might kill her. He also told her to pay the hack driver and the boy.

He was then taken in charge by Dr. McIntosh, who marvels at the grit he displayed and later he was put under ether and an endeavor made to locate the bullets.

He came out of the comatose state about 10 o'clock and told with great pain the story of the affair to Superintendent Davis as given above. Later, he repeated it almost to a detail to his brother James Healey, the well known letter carrier though he believes he says that the second shot fired by the first man was the one that entered his leg.

Mr. Renaud, the hack driver after leaving the officer at the hospital drove to his home at 30 Fulton street where he notified the family of the tragic happening.

The poor mother upon hearing the awful news went into a swoon but upon recovering bore up better than the sons and daughter with whom the patrolman is the favorite of the family.

As soon as the police were notified every city and town in the vicinity was communicated with by telephone, Supt. Davis, Inspectors Lallamme, Allen and Donaldson were sent for and were put to work on the case with a score of officers.

All morning and all day they searched to learn of the depredations of the burglars but without obtaining a clue as to their identity.

Officer Young who patrolled a beat adjoining that of Officer Healey said to The Sun reporter "I was down on Cambridge street, trying my doors when I heard five shots in quick succession. I immediately ran down Cambridge street and then I heard the whistle blow. I headed for the direction of the sound and blew my whistle several times but got no answer for I suppose the poor fellow was too weak to keep it up. I got to the box just as the hack was taking him off.

Some light, though very little is thrown on the matter by Thomas Green, the well known lamplighter who goes through that district nightly. It was reported down town yesterday that Green had been held up but when seen he said: "I was walking along Cambridge street about 2.30 Sunday morning when I saw three men there, one rather tall. They acted rather suspiciously and one hesitated as if he was going to stop me. They walked down toward the track and a little while after, just about a few minutes before one, I heard one shot fired. About 20 minutes later when I was on Bellevue street; I heard either three or four shots fired in succession. I thought at the time that some officer must be having trouble but I never imagined it was anything so serious."

Thus it would appear that there were three men in the party and two were inside Scannell & Wholey's office, while a third stayed outside to watch. When the men on watch cried for help only one came out. An investigation of Scannell & Wholey's office revealed the fact that the burglars had intended to blow the safe for they had started to bore a hole in the door and a stick of dynamite was found on the floor near the safe.

They were in all probability professional cracksmen and it appears that Scannell & Wholey's place was not the only one they visited for early in the night the soap factory of ex-Alderman Dickinson on Howard street nearby was broken into by safe burglars who knocked the knot off the door, broke in the combination and got away with about $10 in change beside a number of tools. On the floor of Dickinson's factory an empty wallet was found. Goodridge's Marble Works on London street was also visited by the burglars who pulled off the lock and entered through the door although it is not known that anything was taken.

Yesterday forenoon Dr. Sawyer of 222 Lincoln street reported that early Sunday a. m. a man came to the window in the sleeping room of his house and prying it open was half way in when his boy awoke and cried for help whereupon the marauder fled. He claimed that this happened at four o'clock Sunday a. m., but when informed by Deputy Moffatt that the vicinity was flooded with police officers at that hour he said it might have been two o'clock or perhaps just after midnight. The Home dining room on Middlesex street was also broken into during the night.

The shots fired into Officer Healey by his assailants were heard by several persons in the vicinity but as torpedoes are frequently exploded on the tracks nearby, little attention was paid to them.

A lady living on London street said she heard the shots about 1 o'clock, and thought it strange that torpedoes would be exploded in the direction of the Old Colony tracks.

The time of the shooting is fixed beyond question by The Sun reporter, who visited the home of Fred Harrison, the well known cricketer of the Mohair Plush company.

Mr. Harrison said to the reporter: "I had just returned from a dance in Highland hall and my wife and I were talking when we heard a shot which sounded as if it were fired quite near. It startled my wife, but I believed it to be only a torpedo such as they explode on the railroad at night and I so informed her.

"Said she: 'I don't think it is. I think it's a gunshot, but anyway, if anything comes out of it, it's just seven minutes of one.'"

THE BURGLARS' WORK.

Important information of the doings of the burglars is furnished by Ernest F. Rupprecht, brother of Charles Rupprecht, formerly brew-master at the Harvard brewery, who lives at 233 Lincoln street.

Mr. Rupprecht returned home from the opera house about 11 o'clock and before retiring locked the blinds on all the windows of the house. About 4 o'clock Sunday morning he heard the blind on a rear window which he knew he had locked, slam violently and then he heard his child cough. Getting out of bed and going to the sitting room he was startled to see a man's hand reaching for his watch which he had left on the table. Immediately he whispered to his wife, "There's a man trying to get my watch."

"Get your revolver and shoot him," cried out his wife, loudly and as Rupprecht opened a drawer to get the weapon, the arm was quickly withdrawn from the window. Getting a shot gun Mr. Rupprecht rushed into the street and saw a medium sized man running to the tracks at Tanner street. Later Mr. Rupprecht met an officer and told him of the affair.

About 11 o'clock Saturday night Grocer Frank Hand living at the house of Dr. Sawyer mentioned above was followed to his home by a short man who afterward walked up and down the street.

A man who declined to give his name states that while going by a house at the corner of Lincoln and Quebec street at 11.30 Saturday night he saw a man trying a back window of the house. He supposed it was a case of lying without a key and paid no further attention to it.

A carpenter employed at the power house states that while returning from the Nickelodeon across the South common late Saturday night he met three men sitting on a settee near the band stand. One was a low-sized, chunky fellow and the other was tall and slim. The big man stepped up to the carpenter and said: "Give me a match."

"Here's a couple of them," answered the carpenter producing them from his pocket.

"I guess you'll give me one," said the big fellow, catching the carpenter from behind. But the carpenter threw the big fellow over his head, he claims, and started off, while the others ran down toward Summer street.

Later the carpenter returned and saw the big fellow at the Nickelodeon. He pointed him out to an officer. The big fellow was tall, slim, light complexioned, wore tan shoes and dark clothing.

Joseph McGrath of the postoffice states that on several days last week a tall and short man have been loafing about the postoffice and have approached him several times asking him about the running time of cars, etc. The smaller man stood so near him that he told him to get away from him.

SAW MAN RUN.

John Riley who with his wife occupies the tenement almost directly opposite Scannell and Wholey's, said that he and his wife were awakened by the alarm about 1.30 o'clock. The report of the revolver, Riley states, was followed by the cry of a man and the faint blowing of a whistle. Having lived in the neighborhood only a week he was alarmed, and the cries of his wife added to his terror. He finally looked out of the window and saw a light at Whitbel's stable and then saw a short man running across the fields next to his home.

HEARD THE SHOTS.

Wilfred Lagasse, who occupies the tenement next to Scannell & Wholey's states that his wife heard the shots about one o'clock. There was one shot fired first, followed by three or four in rapid succession.

Immediately afterward Mrs. Lagasse heard voices in front of the house, but could not distinguish what was being said. She then heard the sound of retreating footsteps but could not tell the direction in which they went. The woman, thoroughly alarmed, aroused her husband and he went out and looked around but could see no one. Mrs. Lagasse thinks there were more than two men in the party and they appeared to be having an argument.

SAW A REVOLVER.

On Saturday night at a late hour two strangers drove up to Connors' Bros.' barber shop at Davis square and went in to get shaved. While in the barber shop showed a disposition to be fresh. As they were getting into the vehicle to depart, one of the barbers is sure he saw a revolver protruding from the hip pocket of one of the men. The strangers are described as being one tall and the other short.

A BAD LOCALITY.

Early Saturday night a number of supernumary officers were discussing their experiences in the guard room and the conversation led to the use of revolvers whereupon Officer Wilson, one of the party, spoke up, saying: "The only time that I ever got my revolver ready for instant use was when I was trying doors on Tanner street in Ayer city. I think that's about the most dangerous locality in Lowell."

Officer W. G. Bumps patrolled the Ayer City night beat for some time and he avers that a policeman going through Tanner street and vicinity at night should always have his revolver handy.

Tanner street is an isolated street, extending from the railroad tracks at Howard street to Plain street. It is occupied by small manufactories and a few scattered dwellings. It is very seldom that the street is travelled after 6 o'clock. It is lighted by two gas lamps one at the corner of Howard street and one directly opposite Scannell & Wholey's. Its proximity to the freight yards makes it an ideal loafing place for tramps, hoboes and other dangerous characters and has been the scene of many a rough and tumble fight.

APPRECIATED HUMOR.

It appears that the villians who committed the assault, bloodthirsty as they were could appreciate humor under desperate circumstances. Saturday afternoon the safe at Scannell & Wholey's was locked at 5 o'clock. On it a jovial clerk place dthe sign, "Don't blow this safe; it is unlocked." The doors were closed, however, giving the thieves the impression that they were locked and their attempt to force it open caused the bolts to slip back and lock the door, and after working on it without success the burglars scratched out the word "not" leaving the sign, "it is locked."

The safe is a huge affair bought in Boston several years ago. It is equipped with double doors with two large handles. The burglars forced one of these handles by hammering it with some blunt instrument and the combination also received the same treatment. Directly under the combination is to be seen a small hole about 1-2 inch in depth. The intention undoubtedly was to fill it with dynamite and force the doors open by an explosion, but when the handle was detached a hole large enough to serve this purpose was created.

That they did have an explosion of some kind cannot be doubted for the tables and desks in the office are completely covered with a layer of dust. The men were not handicapped by a lack of facilities and had they not been interrupted their work, so far as opening the safe is concerned, would have been a success. When they entered the place, they lowered the curtains. They feared to light the gas and in ransacking a bookcase found a number of candles which were brought into use.

Seven or eight years ago an attempt was made to break into the safe of Scannell & Wholey and since that time no money has been left in the office over night.

WITH THE POLICE.

Never before to the writer's knowledge has the police department done such genuine hustling as it has done and is doing on the case. A detail of 25 men were sent out in citizen's clothing and every indication of a clue was run down. Early in the morning yesterday a street railroad conductor sent in word that two Armenians or Greeks rode from Lawrence street on his car one of the pulled out a revolver and loaded it. Officer J. B. Crowley was immediately sent out and he visited every Greek and Armenian boarding house in this city. It is improbable however, that the men were foreigners. Officer Healey would have noted the fact if they were.

He does state, however, that he can identify the man he had on the ground if he meets him 10 years from now. During the day, squads of officers visited every hotel in the city at frequent intervals on some clue which they declined to disclose to the press. Reports got around that they were looking for illegal business but their object undoubtedly was in connection with the shooting. There is a diversity of opinion among some of the police as to the residence of the burglars. The older heads seemed inclined to believe that local desperadoes did the job, although th popular impression is that the burglars are professionals from out-of-town and that they jumped on a northern freight after shooting Officer Healey.

About 7.30 last night, Inspector Allen and Officer Frank Fox landed a suspicious looking character in the vicinity of the northern depot. At the police station he was put through the "third degree" in the inspectors' office but the latter did not disclose the result of their questioning. Later, two others were brought in on suspicion.

No man, known or unknown, got by the police last night. Everyone who was unknown to the officer meeting him was held up and when he could give an account of himself was allowed to depart. All the alleys were looked through carefully. A persistent rumor was spread about the "Acre" last night that three men with a tall and a short man among them, were loitering about Lewis and Dummer streets during the evening. Officers Hurley O'Connell and Wilson searched high and low in that neighborhood without success. From the fact that so many burglaries occurred in and about Ayer City during the week and even after the assault of yesterday morning substantiates the theory that the men were local characters. In addition to the breaks already mentioned the magnificent home of John Storey of the New York Cloak and Suit store, at Tyler Park was entered through a window early last week and $385 worth of silver was stolen. Then the home of Charles E. Mitchell was entered through a window with burglar alarms on it, but the marauders were frightened away by a revolver in the hands of Mrs. Mitchell. An attempt was made Friday night to enter Dobbin's boiler shop in Ayer's City.

OFFICER HEALEY'S CAREER.

Officer John F. Healey is only 25 years of age and was born in Ballina, Ireland, coming to this country when 12 years of age. He learned the plumbing and steam fitting business and also worked in the grocery store of Charles H. Joyce and at the Middlesex Machine shop. He took the civil service examination last May and came out second on the regular list and first on the physical test. He is 5 feet 8 inches, weighs 151, is a boxer, wrestler, and sprinter. His nerve and vitality are wonderful, as this story will aver. He is a member of the Foresters, the Y. M. C. L. L. of Centralville and the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. On June 15th, he was appointed a reserve officer and a few days later was presented with the revolver which caused his misfortune, a pair of handcuffs, and his club. The revolver was a 38-calibre Smith & Wesson self-cocking affair.

It was only last Friday that Officer Healey cleaned and oiled his revolver at his home and his brother James, who was present remarked: "You're very particular about your weapons, old man."

"You're just as particular about your clothes," good-naturedly responded the officer.

It is believed that although Officer Healey cleaned his revolver, he replaced the old cartridges and the oil rusted them or he had rim fire cartridges in a centre fire gun.

Officer Healey lives at 30 Fulton street with his father and mother, his brother, James Healey, the well known letter carrier, two half brothers, Joseph and Patrick Clark and a sister, Mrs. Frank A. Moran.

PROBABLY COVER'S ASSAILANTS.

The police are still untiring in their efforts to arrest the assailants of Officer Healey and they are searching for one man in particular of whom a fair description has been given. The belief is growing that the men who did the job are the ones who broke into O. D. Wilder's store on Western avenue and it is also believed by many that they are the men who assaulted J. B. Cover; though the police will produce fairly strong evidence against the men now under arrest on that charge.

The police decline to state anything about the suspects under arrest except that they have no positive evidence against them at present.

Last night an examination of revolvers took place in the guard room of the police station and two were found to be out of order.

POLICE COURT

DRACUT THIEF SENTENCED FOUR MONTHS IN JAIL.

As usual on Mondays, there was a large grist before Judge Hadley this forenoon principally drunks. Frank E. Hill, for larceny from Charles H. Dennison of Dracut, was sentenced to four months in jail.

Daniel J. Leary, charged with larceny, assaulting an officer and drunkenness was continued until tomorrow for trial, being held in the sum of $600 in the three offences.

John A. Thornton, drunkenness, was sentenced to ten months to the workhouse. He appealed and was ordered in $200 to the grand jury.

Catherine Conner, Mary Mathews, Jahannah McCarthy, Ellen C. Cassidy, and Nellie Earle for drunkenness each received sentences of five months.

Richard Sullivan and Michael J. Meaney, drunkenness, were each sentenced to the state farm.

The following Sunday drunks were: fined $5: Thomas H. Moran, William Hardy, Willio Rafferty, Wesley N. Higgins, Napoleon Sampson, Fred A. Harkins, Charles Earle, Amos Lord, Michael J. Kennedy, James Brigham. There were six simple drunks, released by court and one fined $1 and another placed on probation for six months.

EIGHTY YEARS OLD.

AND MRS. JACOB NICHOLS' OBSERVED THE EVENT SATURDAY.

Mrs. Jacob Nichols of 283 Appleton street was 80 years old Saturday and during the day received the compliments of her many friends. In the evening, a reception was also held and about 100 people who called had some happy wish to express for the celebrant. Among the out-of-town relatives who came to celebrate the event were Mr. and Mrs. Lyman of Boston and Mr. Harry Lyman and Mrs. Ida Nichols Lyman of Malden. Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hatch were also there as were many of the early day acquaintances of Mrs. Nichols. The hours of the reception were 7 to 10.

Mrs. Jacob Nichols was born in Litchfield, N. H., in 1819 and came to Lowell in 1835. She worked in the Lowell Carpet mills for many years and lived with her sister, Mrs. Otis Allen, the mother of Assistant Secretary Allen.

She was married in 1837 and in 1840 removed to Mexico with her husband, where they remained for four years. With the exception of the absence in Mexico and two years in Malden, she has always lived in Lowell since first coming here. Her husband died in 1890. The table was laden with birthday cakes and decorated with pinks, smilax and 80 candles.

Evening classes now forming. Miss Hard's school, Hildreth building.

New spring goods just arrived at Gormin & Sullivan's, tailors, 25 Palmer St.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

is a positive and perfectly safe cure for baldness. NO DYE. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

THE COSMOPOLITAN.

In the North American Indian of today a very interesting collection of photographs of Indians from seven or eight different tribes is brought together. Two historical articles are begun in this number. The editor writes of Mohammed, describing his recent through the seven heavens and a Mr. A. J. Dade of Oliver Cromwell. An interesting article one that may start scores of independent investigations, is on mind reading. The author, Mr. Edmund Wilson Roberts, explains a series of easily tried lines of experiment which will, he claims, prove to any one caring to take the trouble to try them the verity of thought transference from mind to mind direct without the intermediary of either speech or touch. Startling illustrations accompany a slight sketch on the Arabian Nights tales and their religio-philosophic basis. Speaker Reed contributes a note on Sheridan, endeavoring to remove the impression that he was a careless, happy-go-lucky worker who achieved solely by dint of a dazzling genius.

HARPER'S.

Mr. Russell Sturgis, a noted architect, writes of the building of a modern house in a way that will prove of immense help to householders contemplating building for themselves. This article treats of city houses where only a limited area is available and pictures some exceedingly simple, tasteful fronts. Dr. Wyeth continues his accounts of General Forrest's career with a fine account of his brilliant victory at Brice's cross-roads where the late Col. Waring commanded a division of the Federal troops. Julian Ralph writes appreciatively of English characteristics giving some amusing anecdotes in illustration of his points. Senator Lodge's history of the war describes the actual commencement of the conflict. There is a charming story by Stephen Bonsal "The Way of the Cross."

SELF CULTURE.

Prof. Olaf Ellison writes an historical account of the Hawaiian islands since their discovery by Captain Cook in 1778. It is a curious story, well worth reading. The Hon David Mills, the Canadian minister of justice, describes the origin and effect of the British occupation of Egypt. Ismail Pasha's well meaning but ill-directed attempts to improve his country resulted in saddling Egypt with $500,000,000 of debt, loans from European capitalists and France during the period of the construction of the Suez canal. Of this debt thanks to the poor security, Ismail handled less than half in cash. England and France stepped in to make the money good. The story, as told, reflects discreditably on the French policy. The English demanded that the debt should be scaled down till it only represented the actual money loaned. There is a good, clear description of the German army and the methods of recruiting, etc. The series on Victorian thought and thinkers treats of evolution and the great men who gave that wonderful generalization to the world. The writer scarcely gives due credit to Herbert Spencer's original and pioneer work. The whole magazine is extremely interesting.

THE PALL MALL.

The March Pall Mall Magazine has an uncommonly attractive table of contents. The number opens with a poem by Prof. Charles G. D. Roberts entitled "Kinsmen Strong" emphasizing the aspirations of those who favor a closer union between the United States and England. The frontispiece is by C. Dana Gibson, who also contributes to the magazine the first of three articles, illustrated by himself, picturing his recent travels in Egypt. Among the other notable contents are: An article on the life and work of the late Puvis De Chavannes by Miss Marie L. Von Vorst, with portrait and examples of his work; "The Ship-Wreck," a powerful short story of American life by Mrs. Gertrude Atherton; the third of Mr. George Somes Layard's articles dealing with suppressed plates; the fifth of Mr. Clark Russell's interesting papers on the Evolution of Naval Architecture; an article by Mr. Frederick Greenwood discussing in its political aspects, the Kaiser's recent jaunt in Palestine; and the fourth instalment of General Sir Hugh Gough's "Old Memories," of the Afghanistan Campaign. In addition to these interesting features there is some excellent fiction, several fine poems, and the whole number is as usual, superbly illustrated.

THE GUIDON.

The March number of the Guidon is at hand, larger, brighter and in every way more interesting than ever. The frontispiece is "Consummatum Est." This magazine contains "A Story In Stained Glass," beautifully illustrated; a Lenten pastoral by Bishop Bradley; a very interesting story, "Ellen's Sacrifice" by Clara Mulholland, known to every reader of leading Catholic magazines; "A Bicycle Trip in Norway," "Through the Eye Gate," "A Thought for Holy Week," "The Intention of the Month," "A Lenten Thought" and one of the most valuable features of the magazine, "The Question Box," which affords readers an opportunity to have their doubts and difficulties in the doctrine, the practice or the history of their religion answered. The question box this month in answering the question of the law of the church with regard to burials adds a few instructive words in relation to cremation.

DR. MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS

Relief at Last

Tested by thousands of anxious ladies as safe, always reliable and without equal. Ask druggist for Dr. Martel's French Female Pills in metal box with French Flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Insist on having the genuine. "Relief for Women," mailed FREE in plain sealed letter with testimonials and particulars. Address, FRENCH DRUG CO., 391 and 393 Pearl St., N.Y.

DAILY BARGAINS.

$100

UPRIGHT PIANO.

Seven and 1-3 octaves. Used but little. Condition fine.

GEORGE A. GARDNER

20 Prescott St., Lowell, Mass.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

An Advance Sale of New

FURNITURE

Begins In Our Store Today.

Three carloads of the very choicest products of the best designers and manufacturers were delivered to us and placed upon our floors last week, and to open the season's business we have selected several special lots which we will discount for this week's sale only.

CHAMBER FURNITURE.

27 oak finished sets of 8 pieces. The dresser is 42 inches wide, has bevel edge mirror. A special price for this week, $17.00 per set.

16 oak finished Chamber Suites of 8 pieces. The dresser is 44 inches wide, full swell, double drawer on top, 24x30 bevel Mirror. A special price for this week, $20.00 each.

15 solid oak polished Suites of 8 pieces. Dresser 46 inches wide, with full serpentine front, 22x26 bevel mirror. A special price for this week $28.00 per set.

75 Enameled Iron Beds, with extended foot board, brass trimmed. Special price for this week $2.98 each.

60 enameled Iron Beds with extended foot, high headboard with brass rods head and foot. Special price for this sale $4.98 each.

Spring Mattresses, Pillows and Bedding of every description will be offered at prices averaging 20 per cent. discount this week.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

10 dozen Oak Dining Chairs, golden oak finish. A special price for this week, $1.25 each.

17 oak Dining Tables, golden oak finish, with solid turned legs, 8 feet long. Special price for this week, $9.00 each.

A miscellaneous lot of Book Cases, Tables and odd pieces will be sold this week at 25 per cent. discount from regular prices.

BABY CARRIAGES AND CO-CARTS.

We have three lots of Carriages and three lots of Go-carts that we will place on sale this week at a special discount of one-third from regular prices. For instance:

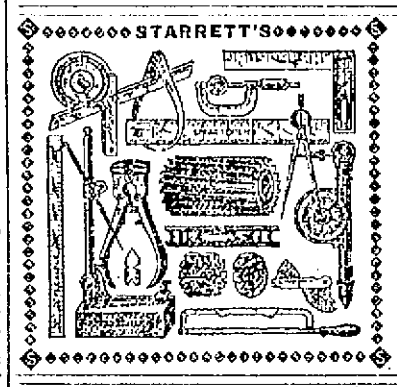
We sell a regular $7.00 Carriage for $4.49.
We sell a regular $12.50 Carriage for $8.49.
We sell a regular $15.00 Carriage for $10.00.
A lot of Go-carts for $2.69 each.
A lot of Go-carts for $3.98 each.
A lot of Go-carts for $5.49 each.

These are all Wakefield Carriages, which is sufficient guarantee of their being up to-date and well made. Don't ask why we do it, but take advantage of the sacrifice.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

STARRETT'S



IMPROVED TOOLS

W. T. S. Bartlett

The Up-Town Hardware Store.

FITS CURED

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. H. Pecke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P.O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PECKE, F. H., 183 Pearl St., New York.

JUST AS GOOD

As SUNLIGHT SHOES, you may hear by other dealers. An undisputed fact is that the wearers of the Famous $3.00 Sunlight Shoes for men are the best judges. Ask them and see what they say.

Our Big Spring Stock is arriving daily with all the Latest Lasts and Shapes in Shoes. When you buy again, buy of the Reliable Shoe dealers.

SUNLIGHT Shoe Store

100 CENTRAL ST.

High Grade Repairing.

W. S. GRADY.

Teague & Teague

MEN'S FURNISHERS.

Spring Shirts,

Spring Hats,

Spring Neckwear.

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

TEAGUE & TEAGUE

MEN'S FURNISHERS,

COR. CENTRAL AND MIDDLE STS.

STRAW MATTINGS

This the season for Floor Coverings. We sell them, and at bottom prices. Do not wait till the rush, but come now and look us over.

MORRIS CHAIRS.

We are making a run on, and have marked them all down. We will give you a Morris Chair for $5.00 that is worth $7.00.

A 30 cent Hat Rack for 25 cents this week only.

CAYNOR & CO.

35 Prescott Street.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlets. Sold by druggists everywhere, 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.

DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

G. D. Taylor Whiskies, are pure medicinal stimulants.

FREE TO MEN

No money in advance. Weak, stunted, shrunken and feeble portions of the body quickly enlarged and strengthened. Medicines and instrument sent on trial. Medical indorsements. Particulars sent in plain sealed letter. Correspondence confidential.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

CHEATED

The merchant who pays for advertising and doesn't get it cries out that advertising doesn't pay. He is wrong. Advertising pays if you get it. If you pay for any commodity that is never delivered, you lose money on it, just the same as you lose on advertising that you pay for but never get.

When merchants learn to buy their advertising space in the newspapers as they buy their merchandise—by measure and weight—it will pay them. Buy space by the inch per thousand of circulation and see that you get what you pay for. Then you will never be cheated in advertising and it will pay you. The Sun will give you more advertising for your money than any other paper in Lowell.

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

ALMOST MURDER.

A police officer shot down, robbed and left for dead by a band of burglars! Gracious, want are we coming to? They were professional bandits who visited us Saturday night or they would never have shown such wreckless daring. The suffering of Officer Healey the victim of the attack must have been terrible and his long walk to the nearest police box with three bullets in his body and blood pouring not only from the bullet wounds but also from a deep gash in his head showed a most heroic devotion to duty. Although but a short time on the force he showed the grit of a veteran and everybody who reads of his struggle for life will pray for his speedy recovery. A reward should be offered for any information that would lead to the arrest of the desperadoes who committed this outrage.

AS TO INQUESTS.

A good many people ask why inquests are not public. There are various reasons. One of the principal is that if the evidence points to anybody as guilty of a crime that particular person will have an opportunity to get out of the way before the proceedings shall have reached the point at which his arrest could be ordered. Another is that if the evidence was all made public in a city of the size of Lowell every citizen would read it, provided the case was one of considerable importance. Then the newspapers and the public would draw their conclusions and it would be almost impossible under such circumstances to find a man to serve on the jury who had not a fixed opinion as to the guilty parties. These reasons are undoubtedly sufficient to warrant secrecy in most inquests when death from foul play is suspected.

There is a method of identification employed in some courts which seems to be very objectionable and dangerous. A man is arrested on suspicion of having committed a crime and is brought before his accuser for identification. The latter is asked whether the prisoner is the man who committed the assault, the robbery or whatever it may be, and if he thinks there is any resemblance at all he will probably answer in the affirmative. The case might be different if the prisoner were placed in a row of men that he might be picked out. This is the only just and fair method of identification and in all the properly conducted criminal trials, it is the method that should be used. It affords the prisoner the protection to which he is entitled while the other method is liable to lead to false conviction.

STILL IN POLITICS.

The commissioner of the Sunday Herald delivered himself of some oracular statements on the license question in yesterday's issue. He says:

"Notwithstanding the small exhibition of interest at the legislature in behalf of a change in the liquor license law, there is a very large sentiment in Lowell which favors the principle there advocated of removing the limit and putting the fee still higher, depending upon the demand to set the limit. The advocates of this plan say that after the first year, the number of licenses issued would not exceed the number now in force. The main reason for advocating this change is as stated to remove the subject from connection with politics again. Whether these two main points would be actually accomplished can, of course, only be established by experiment. It is a fact, however, clearly patent, that the license question is again in local politics not so offensively as when it drenched the board of aldermen and even invaded the common council, but nevertheless, to a degree exceeding the expectations of those who championed the present arrangement of awarding licenses by commissions. The commission manifestly has lost popular confidence. Its acts may be beyond criticism, but the contingent large enough to hold the balance of power does not believe it."

It is not improbable that when the license limitation is thoroughly discussed by a future legislature it may be removed but while this might overthrow the syndicating of licenses it would not take the business out of politics. The people of Lowell have taken the proper method to remove the liquor taint from their politics. The best way to eliminate the liquor evil from politics as from the community is to eliminate it.

This year the memory of the patron saint of Ireland will best be honored by a banquet. Let the banquet be one worthy of the occasion and it will outstrip a second rate parade.

Congress wound up its session with a regular field day in which Tom Reed exercised his authority with the usual Czarlike despotism.

General Wheeler was prevented from making a constitutional speech by the failure of Speaker Reed to recognize him. But he spoke to a newspaper reporter and his views were just as widely circulated as if he had spoken in congress. He gave abundant proof that by general usage a member of congress appointed to a temporary office such as he held is not forced to resign his seat. It was rather poor business to raise the question against him as while the letter of the law is against him on this matter the general practice fully sustains him.

Congressman Walker succeeded in delivering a valedictory however, which was a vindication of his own course on the currency question and a prediction that any attempt to reform the currency would swamp the republican party. The all-night session was not sufficient to wind up the business of congress and consequently the usual expedient of turning back the clock was resorted to before closing sine die on Saturday. It was a great congress and one that saddled the country with a larger debt and a more dangerous policy than any that ever preceded it.

Today the towns of Dracut and Tewksbury hold their annual meetings and vote upon the license question. We have little doubt that both will vote no license. Tewksbury is practically a prohibition town and could not be persuaded to vote for license under any condition. With Dracut the case is different. It has had license for some time and would probably continue in the license column but for the fact that Lowell will have no license during the coming year. This is a sufficient reason why Dracut should vote no license.

If only the increase in the wages of mill operatives be spent in the stores in addition to the regular trade, business along the streets will be much better. That would mean about $20,000 a week more to the merchants.

The assessors ordinance has been passed but it has yet to be applied and there may be some fun in electing the number of principals and assistants provided for.

CRISP GOSSIP.

The world rejoices at Kipling's recovery, for it could ill afford to lose him in his intellectual prime.

A Portland lady the other day hired a servant girl, fresh from the old country, in fact having just arrived in that city on one of the English steamers. The lady spent the first day giving the girl much needed instruction about her duties. The new arrival proved pretty dense, but along toward night there were indications that she would do in time. After the dishes were washed in the evening the lady dismissed the girl for the night and directed her to sleep in the room at the head of the stairs. The girl hesitated but finally sat down and gazed at the stairs with some trepidation. It was some time before the lady could find out what the trouble was. At last it transpired that the girl was afraid to trust herself to the stairway, having always been used to going to her chamber at home by means of a ladder and then too, she was a good robust specimen of femininity.

Gloucester has marked down its stock of liquor licenses from $2000 to $1500 to close them out.

Cotton workers through New England are going to experience the novel and pleasing sensation of a raise of wages. The news is of the most cheerful sort. Now bring on your New England baseball league at once—we want something on which to expend the surplus wealth that we shall have this summer.

SEXTON KILLED

BY LIGHTNING AT PLYMOUTH YESTERDAY MORNING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PLYMOUTH, March 6.—In the thunder storm yesterday morning, lightning struck and instantly killed Wm. H. Hoxie while ringing the bell of the Congregational church in Chiltonville.

Mr. Hoxie was 68 years old and a brother of "Nat" Hoxie, the well-known sportsmen's guide.

The lightning badly wrecked the tower and front part of the church, but did not set it on fire.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

A disordered stomach upsets the whole system. It is the starting point of many diseases.

STOMACH

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS puts a disordered stomach into good working order again, curing dyspepsia, constipation, billiousness.

LABOR MATTERS

GROWING PRINCIPLE.

BIRTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE SPIRIT OF CO-OPERATION.

Evolutionary Processes Through Which Man Is Ever Ascending to Higher Things—Institutions Whose Names Will Be Abhorred.

[Special Correspondence.]

Co-operation is an old principle, but not so old as competition. The purely competitive reptilian age came long before the birds introduced co-operation. From the reptiles' point of view there was no need of any change, their ways of living being natural and successful, the only ways that could give any zest to existence. They felt a cold fury as they noted the development of wings and soaring habits and strove to put down the uprisings. But the bird parents worked together to build homes and brought food to each other and their young, and co-operation was to them pleasant and practicable. Soaring did not always keep them out of trouble, but being good and beautiful was satisfying. The co-operators and the competitors did not understand one another.

Co-operation once introduced worked side by side with competition. Wars are said to have been necessary before people learned to make the fields produce enough for their subsistence. Each tribe must drive off other tribes from the best places in order that its own might not starve, slaying enemies, thus keeping down the population, which if allowed to increased naturally without checks would, according to Mill and other economists, cover the earth in a short time, leaving no standing room. Each tribe encouraged increase of its own tribe, so that it would be strong to destroy other tribes. The present patriotic concern about high birth rates is partly a survival from times when competition was in the form of slaughter, and the sentiment is shown by Mill to be economically productive of much harm in those countries where land is too much subdivided.

At many times, in many places, it has seemed that no gain came from co-operation, for all the advantage that came of it in orderly habits and moral sentiments was quickly destroyed by the necessities of war. If any tribe or state neglected to spend its strength for offensive and defensive purposes, all its gains were quickly made waste by the competition of those around. The co-operative spirit, however, grew, union of tribes making states and states uniting in larger states, co-operation in limited forms aiding competition. Very gradual improvement in agriculture and the arts enabled the co-operative principle to gain on the competitive until the war spirit, that intensest manifestation of competition, is largely diverted into commercial channels. The necessity for outright killing of common people, as soldiers, gradually disappears, until with common school education, which commercial necessities have furthered, we have become possessed of the idea that we and even those of other nationality have more or less of right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Naturally all people who have any aspirations look to co-operation for aid.

When any economically perfect system, in colonies, for instance, is attempted, there often arise strange manifestations of remnants of the warlike or commercial hereditary habit which has previously governed all human affairs. People with the best purposes and the highest ideals, when brought into close personal relations with those whose interests are to be united with theirs, sometimes lose something of the feeling that binds them to others and feel something of the old desire for conquest and of passions that cause offense and necessitate defense. Then nervous irritability, which must come when any new scheme, requiring thought, is accompanied by physical hardships, causes much failure. The older competitive system surrounding all such enterprises shows resentment at the new and strives passionately without reason to crush it. Probably the competition from without would be futile if the industrial strength that is in co-operation could be exercised without hindrance from within.

One who will carefully notice how difficulties arise in that old co-operative institution, the family, can imagine the grounds for misunderstandings that perplex the pioneers in newer co-operative undertakings. For instance, a part of the family have more of the destructive tendencies and are careless in their habits, and the other part would have everything carefully cared for. There is every degree of carefulness and carelessness in people of different ancestry and training, and either tendency is liable to be carried to unreasonable and troublesome excess. Physicians find most women and many men who live indoors afflicted with a disease of the nerves called neurasthenia, which exaggerates all unpleasantnesses and intensifies every unhealthy emotion. Housekeeping and sewing, to say nothing of the care of children, will leave no time for physical and mental improvement for women except with most resolute determination against self immolation. Indoor life, which the work makes necessary, causes the nervous sensitiveness in women which makes their thoughts dwell often painfully on dirt and disorder. Housekeeping, which is always before them, becomes an end, not a means. Many cannot bear to see a tired person take a comfortable position lest he soil a tidy and wrinkle a pillow. An unreasonable custom which has obtained in recent times, but which is yielding to the new aspirations of young women for book learning, is that of standing long hours at a board or table to iron very smoothly hose, underwear, towels, sheets and even old rags for the rag bag. A few years ago the limited vision of New England women was so devoid of perspective that they prized the transitory smoothing imparted by the flatiron to material things more even than their cleanliness, while the smoothness of skin and the pleasant light in the eyes, which were extinguished by hard work, and their own mental improvement, which would have helped their children, was conscientiously disregarded by housekeepers. Instances of the wastefulness of carelessness as well as of misplaced carefulness may be seen without number, and in all these what injures one member of a family cannot but be the concern of all, and the irritations to the nerves which cannot but be caused by that concern are more important in their effect on human happiness than any method or lack of method in the family work seems to be.

The advocates of competition, however, find the family a good institution, and they do not recommend, as their arguments against new co-operative plans would logically imply that they would, that for every failure in a family to make perfect harmony, the discordant members should buy each a cook stove and all necessary utensils, and cook, wash, iron, sweep, each for himself, each purchasing his own provisions and earning his own living outside.

But co-operation is seen to hold such limitless possibilities for the race that, more and more, men will give to it a religious enthusiasm, which in the past, failing again and again in things undertaken, finally builded new institutions which have become universally popular. The necessities of the present situation also, as much as the sentiments of the dreamers, are hurrying forward actual co-operation.

Merchants, as merchants, would often prefer not to combine, but they find that what liberty they lose as traders is more than compensated for by the liberty of action everywhere else which a certainty of business success alone can give. Similarly, liberty in the families of common people will be furthered, not by a wasteful competition for wages and for sales of produce, necessitating, because of the waste, a parsimonious crowding together, insufficient food and clothing, toil without proper reward and surroundings without beauty. But whatever conditions lighten labor for families and individuals, give opportunities for knowledge of the facts of the universe which concern everybody and the means of living well, such conditions are favorable to a liberty that is more than a name.

Some individualists favor voluntary co-operation in small ways, even tolerating trusts, but shriek nervously against any public undertaking except for defense. In the essay "From Freedom to Bondage," Herbert Spencer complains that everything in the nature of governmental interference grows beyond all the possible calculations of those who introduce it. He says that one day the English parliament voted £30,000 in aid of popular education, as an experiment, and in 50 years from that time the sum spent amounted to £10,000,000 a year. "No one, I say," he exclaims, "would have dreamed that out of so innocent looking a germ would have so quickly evolved this tyrannical system, tamely submitted to by people who fancy themselves free."

This illustration is sufficient to show that the freedom sought by the Spencerian school of philosophers is not at all the kind of freedom which the mass of awakening people are seeking today, so the common mind there is more philosophy and better economy in Longfellow's lines:

Were half the power that fills the world with terror,
Were half the wealth bestowed on camps and courts,
Given to redeem the human mind from error,
There were no need for arsenals and forts.

Said Emerson, "The swelling cry of voices for the education of the people indicates that government has other offices to perform besides that of executioner." Majorities in the most intelligent states of the world have decided that while some injustice may result from the taxing of people to educate the children of other people and from the obligations of all parents to give their children time for some learning, far more injustice and waste came of the old private lack of school system, which gave liberty to poor and unwise parents to deprive their children of all that could lead to high living.

As people found private defense and private war on others wasteful and inadequate, they united for defense in larger and larger groups, until a union of the civilized world and ultimate disarmament are proposed in the highest councils. As the common sense of people has found private schools working for a monopoly of education and that not of the best (have not the privately governed colleges forced the publicly governed preparatory schools to turn backward too much to the Greek and Latin aristocratic barbarities?), as they have found private mail management inefficient and private road and bridge maintenance insufficient and private sewerage perfectly unendurable, as they have found in all these matters public enterprise replacing private interests resulting in increased safety, culture, convenience, cleanliness and freedom, we now begin to find that while many forms of voluntary co-operation have failed: that co-operation is permanent which is most comprehensive which leaves no one weak individual outside.

The banks voluntarily co-operating to secure for themselves the freedom to issue money for the people, the railroads competing or voluntarily combining to control in their own interests the people's legislatures, the trusts combining to compete against small business men, virtually denying to them the right to live, representatives of all these and more insidiously warning people against the tyranny of governmental undertakings through public prints which their ill gotten wealth enables them to control. These will disappear, leaving not so much trace as have the monster forms of the reptilian age.

The names of all institutions which have warred against the public good will be names abhorred.

ELLA ORMSBY.

DEBS IN OHIO.

The Press of Springfield Thinks He Isn't a Bad Fellow Now.

Eugene V. Debs made an address in Springfield O., recently. The Democrat of that city opened its report of the meeting with the following description:

"Eugene V. Debs, the celebrated labor leader and advocate of socialism, held an audience that filled city hall to overflowing, spellbound for two hours last night. The audience was one of the largest ever seen in the building. The aisles were full of people, who gladly stood throughout the entire address, and people even stood in the doors eager to see and hear a man who has gained a national reputation.

"Debs is tall, slim, angular and even grotesque in appearance. In his gesticulations and manner of delivery he is not unlike James Whitcomb Riley. He talks earnestly, forcefully and at times quite rapidly. He is not radical or anarchistic in his utterances, but instead is plain, rational, logical and cool headed. He talks not only interestingly but graphically. He is fluent, his word pictures are faultless, his epigrams plain and pointed and some even startling. He quoted frequently from writers of renown to illustrate a point and altogether made an address that will long be remembered as one of the greatest ever heard in the city."

In an editorial The Republic-Times said:

"A man terribly in earnest and impressing one as having a mission, clean cut as to both figure and speech; a student of conditions and with a marvelous ability to marshal facts together in an argument; a man from the common ranks and evidently intended by nature as a leader, but who was once early in life compelled as a tramp to beg for work from place to place, if not even for food and raiment; a man whom the whole country has already heard from and no doubt will again; a man evidently sincere and with a desire for the elevation of man and the amelioration of the hard social and industrial conditions of the day; an agitator who does not seem to be a ranter, but practical, evidently honest and willing to concede sincerity of opinion to others who may not agree with him; a polished speaker and a man moved by deep convictions—all of this Eugene V. Debs impresses his hearers as being.

"Mr. Debs in his address in this city Monday night appealed to reason and not to passion. That there are unfortunate conditions in the present industrial situation of America cannot be gainsaid. Competition was once the life of trade, but today, in many instances at least, is the vampire, sucking the life-blood from the laboring man and the smaller tradesman.

"While the final conclusions reached by Mr. Debs are not indorsed by many of his auditors, yet the cause of labor is elevated and a better understanding between capital and labor reached by such logical, fair minded and reasonable advocates on either side as Eugene V. Debs proved to be as a 'labor agitator' in his Monday night address in this city."

A Rank Chestnut.

John Bogert, labor editor of the New York Evening Journal, says that the habit of having delegations of railroad employees to appear at state capitols in protest against legislation affecting railroad corporations on the ground that such legislation would reduce wages is getting to be a rank chestnut.

Editor Carter, in the February issue of The Locomotive Firemen's Magazine, caustically lectures these habitual railroad delegations and gives their organizations a friendly tip in the following question: "If members of the brotherhoods go on record before the passage of a certain bill, that the passage of that bill will result in a reduction of their wages, does it not debar those brotherhoods contending against wage reductions should the bill become a law?"

Editor Carter goes on to show that this claim by employees on behalf of corporations is fallacious as well as suicidal, for "the stock reports published in the financial journals are absolute proof that the earnings and prosperity of a railroad company have but little to do with wages paid employees."

So the only thing accomplished by these railroad employees is to make themselves ridiculous in the eyes of railroad managers and objects of suspicion to other labor organizations.

To Register Tramps.

A member of the Illinois legislature has prepared a bill designed to abate the tramp nuisance in that state, says the New York Herald. It adopts the French registration system, providing that no vagrant or person without visible means of support shall pass through any city, town or village without registering with the city or town clerk.

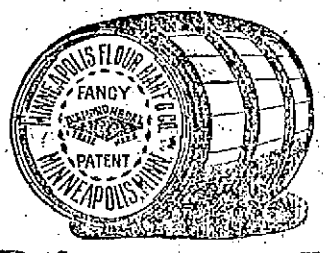
The penalty for violation of the act is a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $200, to be worked out at the rate of $1 per day on the public highways. Whenever a tramp registers he is to be furnished with a certificate, and all vagrants found without certificates, either on trains or tramping on highways, shall be subjected to arrest.

An Important Case.

An important decision has just been rendered in the superior court at San Francisco, and one that strengthens a precedent that was established in New York some time ago. A nonunion printer sued the San Francisco Typographical union for $25,000 damages because he lost his position and claimed he could get no other on account of having no union card. The man was awarded damages in the sum of $1,200, but the San Francisco Typographical union will appeal the case to the supreme court. Similar cases are pending in a number of cities, and the conclusion of the foregoing has been watched with great interest on both sides.

GOOD FOR ALL BREAD PEOPLE

Can be made by any woman with



Diamond MEDAL FLOUR.

It is different from all other flours because it's better. Makes light, sweet delicious bread every time.

Daily Capacity 4500 Barrels.

Sold by the Best Grocers Everywhere

J. W. ROBERTS & COMP'Y, Receivers of this Brand.

81-83 South Market Street, Boston, Mass.

It is said to be the intention of some members of the North Middlesex bar association to take a hand in the coming fight for the nomination for attorney general and they say it will not be in the interest of the Lowell candidate.

Among the building improvements contemplated, it is said is an addition to Freeman B. Shedd's building on Church street. The basement of it, it is said, will be remodeled to give additional room to the bank occupying the ground floor.

BELLAVITA Arsenic Complexion Tablets and Pills

This Complexion Treatment is a guaranteed specific, perfectly safe and sure in its action, for the removal of various disorders of the skin, viz: Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Sunburn, Discolorations, Eczema, Blackheads, Roughness, Redness, and restores the Bloom of Youth to faded faces. Boxes containing 10 days' treatment 50c; 0 days' treatment, $1.00; six boxes $5.00 with positive written warrantee to produce above results or cheerfully refunded. Sent prepaid by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.

Nervita Medical Co., Clinton & Jackson Sts. Chicago, Ill. Sold by all Druggists.

DOMINION LINE: Fast Twin Screw Passenger Service

BOSTON to QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL.

Average passage under seven days. Sailing from Fitchburg R. R. Docks as follows:

S. S. "DOMINION" Sails WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, at 8 a. m.

S. S. "NEW ENGLAND" Sails WEDNESDAY, March 1, at 12:30 p. m.

S. S. "CANADA" Sails March 15, at 1 p. m.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards. Second cabin $35; round trip $65; Steerage $25.50.

For passage, plans and information apply at the company's office, 103 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to

Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton street; J. F. O'Donnell, Market, corner Worthen streets; F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, O. A. Bernston, 180 Gorham street.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Mary Scanlan, alias Mary Scanlon, late of Billerica, in the County of Middlesex, deceased, intestate, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bond as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to Annie F. Scanlan, Adm. North Billerica, Mass., Feb. 25, 1899.

BEEF IS LOWER.

Legs Lambs	10c
Legs Veal	10c
Forequarter Lamb	6c
Forequarter Veal	6c
Smoked Shoulder	7c
Fresh Shoulder	7c
Roast Pork	7c
Fresh Cuts Beef	10c
Sirloins	12 1-2c
Good Roast	4c to 8c
Teas	30c., 40c., 50c.
20 lbs. Sugar (with tea or coffee)	$1.00
Potatoes, 5 bushel lots	65c

SPECIAL.

Diamond Medal Flour for Friday and Saturday only $4.50 barrel, bags, 60c. Warranted or money refunded.

Free Silverware with all purchases except flour and sugar.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city.

Central Cash Market, Tel. 606-3.

Cor. Central and Charles Sts.

Plasters Like Dough

are always needed. The best kind are the right kind; the right kind are Dows' old-fashioned kind. He has made them for forty years. 20 and 25 cts. each. 389 Central St.

NOTICE!

To Dracut Taxpayers.

As there are several unpaid bills, and a note now due, it is necessary to make a demand of 1898 tax payers for prompt payment. Non-residents and poll tax payers will take special notice of this. Come to the March meeting prepared to pay your taxes. There are several house lot owners, non residents, whose address cannot be found; if such wish to save cost of advertising, they will drop the collector a postal who will favor them with a bill. Address

N. L. PEAVEY, Pawtucketville, Lowell, Mass.

The Wonderful New Drink.

GLORIA

By and by you may be dry,
Why don't you the GLORIA try?
You only live to eat and drink,
Can you be good, and evil think?
Will poor ingredients make good cake?
Or any old food a "cleanly" make?
Have you, then dyspepsia, too;
Does that come along to you?
Pains will vanish, you'll be strong,
If you drink "GLORIA" right along.
Saints and sinners all drink GLORIA,
NOT A MEDICINE.

5 CENTS A GLASS.

S. Bartlett, Agt., 160 Middlesex St

SEEDS

For Farm, Garden and Lawn. Every variety, pure and fresh grown in the season of 1898, expressly for our own trade.

CATALOGUES

Profusely illustrated, giving prices, cultural directions, etc., now ready.

FREE TO ALL.

GARDEN AND LAWN SUPPLIES

of every description, constantly in stock.

BARTLETT & DOW

218 CENTRAL STREET.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Sexual Weakness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses of old or young. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A. Written Guarantee to cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill. Sold by Ellingwood & Co., cor. Central and Merrimack Sts.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

NEW STORE:

Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets.

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and "Banquet."

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Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL ST., LOWELL, MASS.

Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.

M. H. Carey, 2 Clerks, H. Gervais.

Men's Self Acting

RUBBERS

Boston Co. make, regular 75 cent kind, to close out 60c. a pair.

Men's Buckle Arctics, narrow toes, regular $1.25, to close out $1.00 a pair.

J. J. LONERGAN,

215 DUTTON ST.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT.

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 6th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

Notice, For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $25 Suits for $20; his $20 suits for $22. Trousers from $1 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

COAL!

WE WANT TO SUPPLY YOU

With your winter stock of Coal. It will pay you to buy it of us, as we will give you the best and cleanest Coal in the market at the least possible prices.

D. W. HORNE & SON,

15 Central Street.

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BANKERS.

121 Devonshire St.

BOSTON, MASS.

Investment Bonds.

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JOHN W. McEVOY, 127 Central St. Opposite American House.

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MEATS AND PROVISIONS

BEEF SENSATION

Furnished by "Tom" Dolan Well Known Here.

SECRETS OF ABATTOIRS EXPOSED

By Former Superintendent at Armour's.

Perhaps no drummer who comes to town is better known to his trade or is more popular than "Tom" Dolan, the well known cigar salesman who gets to Lowell once a week. "Tom" for several years before entering the cigar business was a boss at the Armour Packing company of Chicago and probably knows as much about the secrets of abattoirs as any man living. In Saturday's New York Journal, Mr. Dolan furnished the star sensation of the day in an affidavit several newspaper columns in length exposing these secrets of the beef packing establishments. Lack of space forbids printing the expose in its entirety but The Sun gives herewith the main points of the affidavit as follows:

My name is Thomas F. Dolan. I am an American citizen, thirty-nine years of age and a resident of Allston, Mass. For ten years I was employed by Philip D. Armour, the great Chicago beef packer and canner. The particular Armour to which I refer is at the head of the beef syndicate which supplied the United States government with meat for the consumption of the soldiers in the recent Spanish American war in Cuba.

I cite the fact of my employment for the reason that it will strengthen the disclosures I am about to make in this article. A man who has worked a decade for the packers is generally pretty well posted in all the iniquities of the industry. I rose from a common beef-skinner to the station of superintendent of the beef killing gang with 800 men directly under me. Just what I saw and what I learned while acting in the several capacities along the line of promotion it is my purpose to relate in this article.

My particular reason for making this statement is because I think it is my duty as an American citizen to lend my voice to the labor of bringing out the truth in order that measures can be adopted in future to prevent a repetition of the outrages suffered by our soldiers.

In cases where tuberculosis became evident to the men who were skinning the cattle it was their duty on instructions from Mr. Pierce, superintendent, communicated to them through me, at once to remove the tubercles and cast them into a trap door provided for that purpose.

In other words, the order went out to dispose of all evidences of disease whenever these evidences manifested themselves to the naked eye. I have seen hundreds and thousands of cattle pass inspection that should have been consigned to the destroying tanks. I have witnessed men tearing off with their naked hand large tubercules growing along the ribs, intestines, lungs and vital parts of the slaughtered steers.

No disease known to medical science has clutched as many victims and made them helpless invalids as tuberculosis. And yet in Mr. Armour's packing house in Chicago they are canning it today by the billions of germs. The contagion is unlimited. The inspectors knew it, the packers knew it, the very men working in the stock yards knew of the dangers of tuberculosis. But they had received orders to wipe out the growths, remove them so the inspectors could or would not see them, and the unhealthy cattle were hung up in the refrigerators subsequent to be carved up and sold to the innocent public as sound and healthy food.

CAN SUCH THINGS BE?

I have seen as much as forty pounds of flesh afflicted with gangrene cut from the carcass of a beef in order that the rest of the animal might be utilized in trade.

In my ten years' experience I saw a great many things in Mr. Armour's packing house that the inspectors could not have missed had they tried.

Once in a while an inspector would get really interested in his work and would incur the enmity of the packers. It was not his good fortune after that to last long.

I cite, for instance, the case of Jack Sarsfield, an assistant government inspector, who made himself obnoxious by condemning whole strings of cattle in a bunch.

He would condemn anything that seemed to require it. He was too zealous and was removed from Armour's. After his departure, the old system came into vogue, less cattle were condemned, gross offences against the law of the bureau of animal industry were resumed and peace and confidence were restored.

A rag that has wiped off a diseased animal may the next instant be doing service to dry a carcass that is in good condition. The wipers made no distinction in these cases. They are simply there to put in a day, wipe so many carcasses, and to do as they are told.

The wiping department is beyond the eyes of the inspectors, however, and the only man responsible to Mr. Armour is the superintendent, whose duty it is to make the rags go as far as possible and to wipe as many steers as are hung up for him.

By this method, the contagion is passed from carcass to carcass and the disease that should be kept within bounds is allowed to spread whither it may. The wipers know the dangers they are assisting to advance, but they have no choice in the matter. They are men who are working by the day, whose small income is necessary for them to exist upon. They close their eyes to consequences, take their orders from the bosses and the work of spreading death and destruction proceeds without interruption.

A packing house has less regard for the public health than any other concern doing business in the country and not a stone is left unturned to get all that is possible to get from a carcass, no matter what the cost to human lives—no matter how far reaching may be the consequences.

Not a pound of meat or fat is lost. The best cattle are sold in the eastern market or else exported. The next best go through the middle and the western states for family use. The next class, which is really unfit even for a poor man's table, is canned for American soldiers and wholesale distribution along the frontier, into new countries, over the mountains and broadcast on the high seas.

Cattle that are unfit for dog meat are boiled down, and nutriment is extracted for soups and beef extracts, and the dry, unwholesome pulp, fortified with a mass of gelatinous substance, is jammed into a can with a flaming label around it. Meat that can be used for anything else is never canned, simply because there is a better price to be obtained for it when it is fresh.

I propose to state here exactly what I myself have witnessed in Philip D. Armour's packing house with cattle that have been condemned by the government inspectors. The full force of this statement will become evident when I say that when cattle are condemned at Armour's and are so marked that they are really in pretty bad condition.

In order that the trick of saving condemned cattle may be fully understood I will escort the reader through the particular department over which I had absolute control for eight years. A beef for instance is condemned in the morning and hung up with the rest of the steers in the cooling rooms to stand until the next day. The tanks are then prepared for the reception of the condemned cattle which may be full of tuberculosis or some other disease and the evidence is so patent that their condemnation must follow.

A workman, one Nicholas Newsome, during my time, informs the inspector that the tanks are prepared for the reception of the condemned cattle and that his presence is required to see the beef cast into the steam tank.

Mr. Inspector proceeds at once to the place indicated and the condemned cattle having been brought up to the tank room on trucks, are forthwith cast into the hissing steam boilers and disappear. That is to say, they disappear so far as the inspector is concerned. He cranes his neck slightly, nods his head approvingly and walks away.

But the condemned steer does not stay in the tank any longer than the time required for his remains to drop through the boiler down to the floor below where he is caught on a truck and hauled back again to the cutting floor.

Mr. Nicholas Newsome, who had brought the government inspector up to the tank room to see him cast the diseased cattle into the tank was the man who afterward hauled the carcasses back to the cutting floor.

The bottom of the tank was open, and the steer was passed through the aperture.

I have even marked beef with my knife so as to distinguish it and have watched it return to the point where it started. This trick was the great joke of the stock yard. The steam blinded the inspector so that he could not see what became of the condemned carcass and as it was returned to a room into which only inspected and approved beef was supposed to be, no further difficulty was encountered. The superintendent used to laugh over it, and the supply of canners did not diminish because of the inspector's condemnations.

I have seen cattle come into Armour's stock yard so weak and exhausted that they expired in the corrals, where they lay for an hour or so dead until were afterward hauled in, skinned and put on the market for beef or into the canning department for cans. It was the custom to make a pretence of killing in such cases. The congulated blood in their veins was too sluggish to flow and instead of getting five gallons of blood, which is the amount commonly taken from healthy steers, a mere clot would form at the wound.

In other words, the Armour establishment was selling carrion.

It is my judgment that most of the meat packed along in the years between 1890 and 1895 went out to supply the needs of the soldiers. The canning industry at that time was in its prime and millions of cans were sold all over the world and stored in America.

So far as the uses of acid were concerned and of which so much has been written and said of late, I was not in a position to be informed. I was busy killing cattle, and what went on in other departments was no concern of mine.

I do know, however, that hundreds upon hundreds of diseased and sickly cattle went into the open market as healthy beef; that diseases prevailed to a great extent; that the inspectors did not see, or rather did not protest against these horrible humors and affections; and that the men working for Mr. Armour in the killing department had their instructions to pay no attention to these things except to remove them. They were there to kill cattle, dress them and prepare the carcasses for sale, no matter what sort of condition they were in, where they came from, or what would be the consequences.

Every word I have written here is the whole truth. There is not a false statement in it and I am prepared to go on the witness stand or before the court of inquiry and swear to every word of it. There are hundreds of other men in the employ of Mr. Armour who could verify every line I have written. They have known of these things even since packing has been an industry. But I do not ask them to come to the front in this matter. I stand on my oath, word for word, sentence for sentence and statement for statement.

I write this story of my own free will and volition and no one is responsible but myself. It is the product of ten years of experience and intimate association with the things and places and men herein contained. It is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

Thomas F. Dolan.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of March, 1899.

Orville P. Derby,
Notary Public Kings County, N. Y.
Certificate filed in New York County.

Boils

Capt. W. H. Dunlap, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "Several years ago boils and carbuncles appeared upon me to an alarming extent, causing me great trouble and pain. Physicians' treatment did not seem to avail, and finally I decided to give S. S. S. a trial. I improved at once, and after taking six bottles, the boils and carbuncles disappeared entirely."

S.S.S. For The Blood

(Swift's Specific) is the only blood remedy guaranteed *purely vegetable;* it forces out every trace of impure blood, and cures cases that no other remedy can touch. Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

EXCEPTIONS SUSTAINED

BY SUPREME COURT IN CASE OF ALLARD VS HILDRETH.

The exceptions taken by the defendants to the decision of the superior court in the case of William Allard vs. Albert Hildreth when the plaintiff was awarded a verdict of $3,000 have been sustained by the full bench of the supreme court.

The action was brought to recover damages for personal injuries which the plaintiff sustained by an explosion of powder while at work in the defendant's quarry at Westford in 1896. He sued under the employers' liability act, alleging the negligence of defendant's superintendent as his ground of action.

The plaintiff had gone in response to an order of the superintendent addressed to a group of workmen "that some one ought to help" another workman clean out a hole which had been drilled for a blast and held the drill while the other workman struck it with a hammer. A little later the plaintiff heard some one say: "Somebody ought to put some water in that hole before you drill it out" and heard the foreman shout the reply, "Don't want to put any water in it. I want to fire it out as soon as we get it cleaned out." They went on, and the explosion followed, injuring the plaintiff.

One expert testified at the trial that in a case like this where the hole is tightly packed, water ordinarily is poured in it, and another that one of the methods employed is the one which was adopted.

The full court holds that the plaintiff is not entitled to recover holding whatever danger there was, the plaintiff, an experienced quarryman, understood as well as the superintendent who shared his risk. It adds: "He continued at work, knowing all the facts and appreciating the risk. He received no assurance that it was safe. The only ground on which it could be held that he was not on an equal footing with the superintendent or with his employer is his subordinate position. But if that were enough, it would put an end to the defence of contributory negligence."

CHISHOLM ACCEPTS

HE IS WILLING TO MEET GARDNER.

A representative of William Chisholm called at The Sun office this afternoon and stated that Chisholm accepts Gardner's challenge for another meeting and will make a match under the same conditions as governed last night's bout, for a side bet of any amount up to $1000.

LABRADOR'S PASSENGERS LAND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TOBERMORY, Scotland, March 4.—The Dominion line steamer Labrador, from St. John for Liverpool, which ran on Mackenzie rock in a fog Wednesday morning, is still on the rocks. Only her two masts are visible but a tug is awaiting the doubtful opportunity of rescuing the mails.

The passengers landed at the Sterry-lighthouse were taken off yesterday evening and have been landed at Oban.

Delicate Silks

"White and light delicate silks can be successfully washed in warm suds made from Fairy Soap. Rinse in clear, warm water, and iron on wrong side when half dry."—*Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.*

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE FREE Send us your name, address and one Fairy Soap wrapper to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of our booklet, "Fairy Tales," second series, larger and handsomer than the first, and containing new stories and illustrations.

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Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

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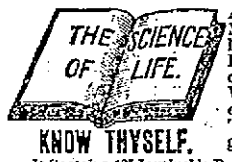

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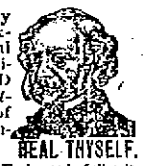

KNOW THYSELF. HEAL THYSELF.

It Contains 125 Invaluable Prescriptions for acute and chronic diseases. Embossed, full gilt, PRICE ONLY $1 BY MAIL (sealed). (New edition, with latest observations of the author.)

Read this GREAT WORK now and KNOW THYSELF, for knowledge is power.

Address The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass. (Established in 1860.) Chief Consulting Physician and Author, Graduate of Harvard Medical College, Class 1864, Surgeon Fifth Massachusetts Regiment Vol. The Most Eminent Specialist in America, who Cures Where Others Fail. Consultation in person or by letter, 9 to 9; Sundays 10 to 1. Confidential.

The National Medical Association awarded the Gold Medal for this Grand Prize Treatise, which is truly A BOOK FOR EVERY MAN, Young, Middle-aged, or Old, Married or Single.

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The Peabody Medical Institute has been established in Boston 37 years, and the fame which it has attained has subjected it to a test which only a meritorious institution could undergo.—*Boston Journal.*

"The *Peabody Medical Institute* has many imitators, but no equals."—*Boston Herald.*

A LIVING WITNESS.

Mrs. Hoffman Describes How She Wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for Advice, and Is Now Well.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before using your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer. I have been sick for months, was troubled with severe pain on both sides of abdomen, sore feeling in lower part of bowels, also suffered with dizziness, headache, and could not sleep. I wrote you a letter describing my case and asking your advice. You replied telling me just what to do. I followed your directions, and cannot praise your medicine enough for what it has done for me. Many thanks to you for your advice. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me, and I will recommend it to my friends.—MRS. FLORENCE R. HOFFMAN, 513 Roland St., Canton, O.

The condition described by Mrs. Hoffman will appeal to many women, yet lots of sick women struggle on with their daily tasks disregarding the urgent warnings until overtaken by actual collapse.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometimes past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

STRIKE SETTLED

J. H. Desmond Withdraws New Wage Schedule

AND WILL RESTORE OLD RATE.

Agreement Was Reached This Morning.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MARLBORO, Mass., March 4.—The differences which have existed for a few days between the managment and employes of J. H. Desmond shoe factory here, where the men went out on strike last Thursday, have been amicably settled for the time being. The trouble arose on account of an announcement that on March 2, a lower schedule of prices would go into effect. The employes would not listen to this proposition and the strike resulted. Representatives of the manufacturers and shoe workers' union met this forenoon and after a short conference Mr. Desmond decided to withdraw the new schedule and restore the old rate of wages on condition that after a trial if it was found that the business could not be carried on at a profit, the union would consent to refer the matter to arbitration. This the union representatives agreed to do. The Desmond factory employs about 100 hands.

SPANISH CABINET

Took the Oath of Office This Morning.

CAMPOS MAY BE PRESIDENT OF SENATE

Senor Silvela is the New Premier.

MADRID, March 4.—The new cabinet took the oath of office today. The ministry is composed as follows:

Senor Silvela, premier and minister of foreign affairs.

Senor Dato, minister of the interior.

Marquis Villa Verde, minister of finance.

Senor Duran, minister of justice.

General Polavieja, minister of war.

Marquis Pidal, minister of public works and of the colonies.

Admiral Camara, minister of marine.

It is expected that General Martinez de Campos will become president of the senate.

The brother of Marquis Pidal, it is thought, will be chosen as president of the chamber of deputies.

DANIEL SULLIVAN

FOUND IN UNCONSCIOUS CONDITION IN HIS ROOM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 4.—Daniel E. Sullivan, Chief Clerk and Assistant Supt. of the Dorchester Post Office, was found in a room in one of the hotels here this morning, in an unconscious condition. The gas in the room was turned on and there was a gash in the right side of the throat.

He was taken to the Emergency hospital, where slight hopes are entertained for his recovery.

BARROWS NOT CONFIRMED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The nomination of Representative Barrows of Massachusetts to be librarian of congress failed of confirmation, both Massachusetts senators opposing it.

MRS. WINSLOWS' SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

FIFTH REGIMENT

Is Not in Such a Bad Condition

AS THE REPORTS WOULD INDICATE.

Col. Whitney's Message to Gov. Wolcott.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 4.—In view of the alarming reports from the Fifth Massachusetts regiment in camp at Greenville, S. C., Governor Wolcott has telegraphed Col. Whitney to report to him at once the exact condition of his officers and men. Colonel Whitney replied: "Regiment in need of nothing. No more sickness in this regiment than others at this camp. Sickness caused by some rainstorms and includes influenza and tonsilitis. Only four cases of pneumonia, which are convalescing. Sick list rapidly decreasing. Official date for muster out, March 31. Letter coming."

COMMUNICATION.

SELDEN COBURN SPEAKS CONCERNING DRACUT LICENSE QUESTION.

Editor Lowell Sun: I wish to say a word in regard to the election in Dracut. I see that it is said in regard to license that Dracut is in a financial strait and needs the money that would be obtainable from license. Now, the town has granted two licenses the past year and has done so two or three years previous and yet there is a terrible condition of things here according to a correspondent of a contemporary sheet. Now the writer does not believe there are any real estate taxpayers but what can pay their taxes when called upon in earnest by the tax collector. The town has seen fit to say to the taxpayer that his tax can lay over if he will pay 6 per cent. interest. It is the poll tax payer that does not pay and yet he is permitted to say what the town shall do.

Selden Coburn.

From Saturday's Late Editions.

LARGELY ATTENDED

FUNERAL OF THE LATE HARRY H. BOND THIS AFTERNOON.

The funeral of the late Harry H. Bond took place this afternoon from his late home, 45 May street, and among the large attendance which included delegations from the various organizations to which the deceased belonged there were friends and relatives from Boston, Lynn, and other neighboring cities. Services were impressively conducted by Rev. A. E. Wilson, pastor of the Free Will Baptist church and the Highland male quartette, Burns, Sweatt, Daly and Sturtevant rendered appropriate selections. Among the beautiful floral tributes which surrounded the costly steel gray brocaded casket in which reposed all that was mortal of the departed might be mentioned the following: A large cross and crown resting on a scroll with the inscription in blue immortelles "Our Harry" from the bereaved parents of the deceased; a large crown, "V. M. C." from Highland Council, Royal Arcanum; broken wreath and sickle, "Bachelor Club," from the organization of that name; two wreaths, one of which was broken and both resting on a mound, inscribed "Harry,"—the mound of pink roses, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Dexter; emblem of the order of American Mechanics inscribed "O. U. A. M." from Lexington Council; large vacant chair from the Tuesday Night Social Circle; large Maltese cross with the initials, M. V. M. from the Ambulance Corps; broken wreath and sickle, from Troop F cavalry; a large basket, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Shattuck; bunch of calla lilies, Mr. F. H. Butler; spray of 21 white roses, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Wilder; spray of roses, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Dexter; bunch of calla lilies, Miss Nora O. Johnson; spray of pinks Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Dexter, Lynn; spray of white pinks, Mr. G. B. Graves; spray of jonquils, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Turner; spray of tulips, Mrs. Emerson and Mrs. Morse; sprays of pinks from each of the following: Dr. A. D. Allard, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Clements, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Knowlton. There were also sprays of roses from Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Dodge, Mr. Fred. Kingsbury, G. Wilson and Fred C. Jones; cut flowers, Miss Carrie E. Favor and Mr. Joseph N. Marston. The interment was in the Edson cemetery and the funeral arrangements were in charge of Mr. R. O. Adams. The pallbearers were from the various organizations to which the deceased belonged, namely, Messrs. Albert McCurdy, Melrose E. Titus, Frank Dodge, Horace Sloane and Messrs. Burtt and Blaisdell.

UNION MEN

DISCHARGED BY LAWRENCE EMPLOYER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LAWRENCE, March 4.—The Merrimack iron foundry at 660 Essex street has locked out its employes, who are members of the Iron Moulders' National union. About 30 hands are affected by this action on the part of the management, and in consequence very little work is being done.

The new proprietor of the place who took charge recently has announced the reason for his action as being his intention to run a free shop. No one has as yet applied for work at the shop.

THE SENATOR.

ARRIVED AT MANILA AND TROOPS ARE IN GOOD HEALTH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The war department has received the following cablegram announcing the arrival at Manila of four companies of reinforcements for the army in the Philippines.

Manila, March 4, 1899.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Transport Senator just arrived; troops in good health; one casualty; accidental drowning. OTIS.

The Senator carried Companies A, B, C and D of the 22nd Infantry and sailed from San Francisco February 1st. The balance of this regiment will soon arrive at Manila on the transport Ohio.

HUNTER WANTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 4—Town Clerk George F. Hunter of East Providence, who is wanted on the charge of embezzlement has not yet been found and the police have no clue to his whereabouts. His wife says she does not know where he is but she saw him as recently as Thursday.

AFFECTS 1400 PEOPLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WATERVILLE, Me., March 4.—Notices were posted this afternoon in the Lockwood cotton mills of this city announcing an advance of employes' wages to take effect April 3. This advance will affect 1400 people.

TOURIST COOK DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 4.—Mr. J. M. Cook the head of the great tourist agency, is dead. He never recovered from the illness which he contracted while conducting the recent tour of Emperor William of Germany in Palestine.

PENSION CHANGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The following pension changes, resulting from the issue of February 18, are announced:

Massachusetts.

Original—William Putnam, East Boston, $6; Charles D. Horton, North Swansea, $6; Asa Child, Baldwinsville, $6.

Re-issue and Increase—George F. Hill, Sherburn Falls, $6 to $8.

Original Widows, etc.—Hannah E. S. Drayton, South Hanson, $8.

Re-issue—Bridget Jennings, South Natick, $8.

GEN. OTIS' REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The war department has received the following cablegram from Major General Otis:

Manila, Feb. 4, 1899.

To Adjutant General, Washington:

Casualties near Caloocan, First Montana, March 2, band, private Alfred Cashmere, thigh, slight. Near San Pedro Macati, Third Artillery, March 1, Battery G, Sergt. Dennis Shea, hand, severe. Just reported as missing, Grant Cullum, Company G, Tenth Pennsylvania, sent outside lines for information January 27, not seen since.

(Signed) OTIS.

NO ELECTION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 4.—The 39th ballot for United States senator today resulted:

Quay, 19; Junks, 9; Tubbs, 1. No election.

REPORT FROM GENERAL BROOKE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—General Brooke has cabled to the war department the following death reports:

March 2, Santa Clara—Private Benjamin H. Davis, Co. E, First Michigan, heart failure, following dengue fever; First Lieut. James Wood, assistant surgeon, 202nd New York, died at 3 o'clock today (March 3) military hospital, 2, Havana, pernicious malaria.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY CHARGED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 4.—Henry Kelly, Dennis W. Kelly and Henry W. Chavine, ten young men charged with highway robbery, were in court again to-day. Their alleged victim, Ella A. Andrews, is still confined to her home. The hearing was assigned for Friday next.

JUDGE EVANS CONFIRMED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The senate confirmed the nomination of Hon. Walter Evans to be district judge in Kentucky.

A GOOD THING

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

RUB IT IN

For **Rheumatism,**

Pains in the Back,
Neuralgia, Sore Throat,
Sprains and Bruises,
Asthma, Coughs,
Contraction of the Muscles.

Large Bottle Powerful Remedy, **25 cts. a Bottle**

FOR SALE BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

GOSSIP OF LONDON

England Indignant at Paris Newspaper Attacks

MADE UPON QUEEN VICTORIA.

Mysterious Movements of a Prince at Manila.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 4.—Influenza has reached an epidemic form in London, being responsible for one in eighteen deaths during the past week when the deaths from the disease reached a total of 113. But the increase was accompanied by the least number of deaths from pulmonary affections recorded during the present winter.

The cheering announcement comes from Berlin that Prof. Wasserman, one of Prof. Koch's ablest pupils, believes he has discovered a serum for the cure of pneumonia. Experiments with animals have been successful and he is now operating upon human beings.

The weather has been bright and cold.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S DEPARTURE.

The arrangements for Queen Victoria's departure for the Riviera next Thursday have been completed. Her Majesty will travel to the south of France by way of Boulogne-sur-Mer, instead of via Cherbourg, being the first time she will have visited Boulogne since the Crimean war.

Some interest is taken in the fact that Queen's yacht will be convoyed by eight of the fastest torpedo-boat-destroyers in the British navy, five of them being thirty-knot boats. Cruisers have previously been employed for this duty and the use of destroyers this is hinted in some of the papers, is intended to set off the French papers' "tall talk" about submarine torpedo-boats.

There is much indignation in England at the scandalous and coarse attacks made upon Queen Victoria by some of the newspapers of Paris this week. The Libre Parole in an insulting article, said:

"Frankly the Queen will be advised if she does not come to France this spring. The constitutional fiction that it was Lord Salisbury and not the Queen who inflicted the outrage of Fashoda and the humiliation of Muscat on France will not suffice. It is well-known that the Queen has directed England's policy throughout the long reign and she has never missed an opportunity of displaying her antipathy for France. Under the circumstances, therefore, her visit is an additional insult and defiance of public opinion. After this warning it will only be her own fault if she meets with a hostile reception in France."

M. Cassagnac's Autorite says:

"The Queen becomes our guest at a moment when the British government has made itself more than ever our enemy. Her journey will be full of the same risks as the Maine incurred in entering Cuban water and the French government is committing the same foolish act as Senor Cagasta, by not preventing France from being placed in such a position that the smallest accident might precipitate both powers into terrible conflict."

After such instructions as the foregoing, it seems as if the Queen's visit to France will not pass without some chauvinist incident. A special police staff has left Paris to watch over Her Majesty at Cimiez, where her heavy baggage is already arriving.

Queen Victoria pays $12,000 monthly for her own rooms without counting the expenses of her suite, numbering sixty persons.

Altogether, her little trip will cost her about $75,000. Her chalse, favorite white donkey and numbers of pet dogs and birds have been sent ahead.

Her Majesty also has a curious whim about sleeping in her own bed, which is taken with her wherever she goes.

LEAGUE OF MERCY.

The Prince of Wales went to Paris this week and visited the exposition grounds. He proceeds to Cannes on Sunday.

The Prince's wonderful scheme, known as the League of Mercy, in connection with a new order has been established, for those who collect and promote the collection of subscriptions for the Prince of Wales' Hospital fund, five years' work being required for admission to the order, is severely criticised in several quarters. The Daily News thinks the Prince has not been fortunately advised in committing himself and in securing the sanction of the Queen to such a scheme. The paper calls it "an organization of snobocracy by the aristocracy which is repugnant to the idea of charity and not calculated to add to the dignity of the throne."

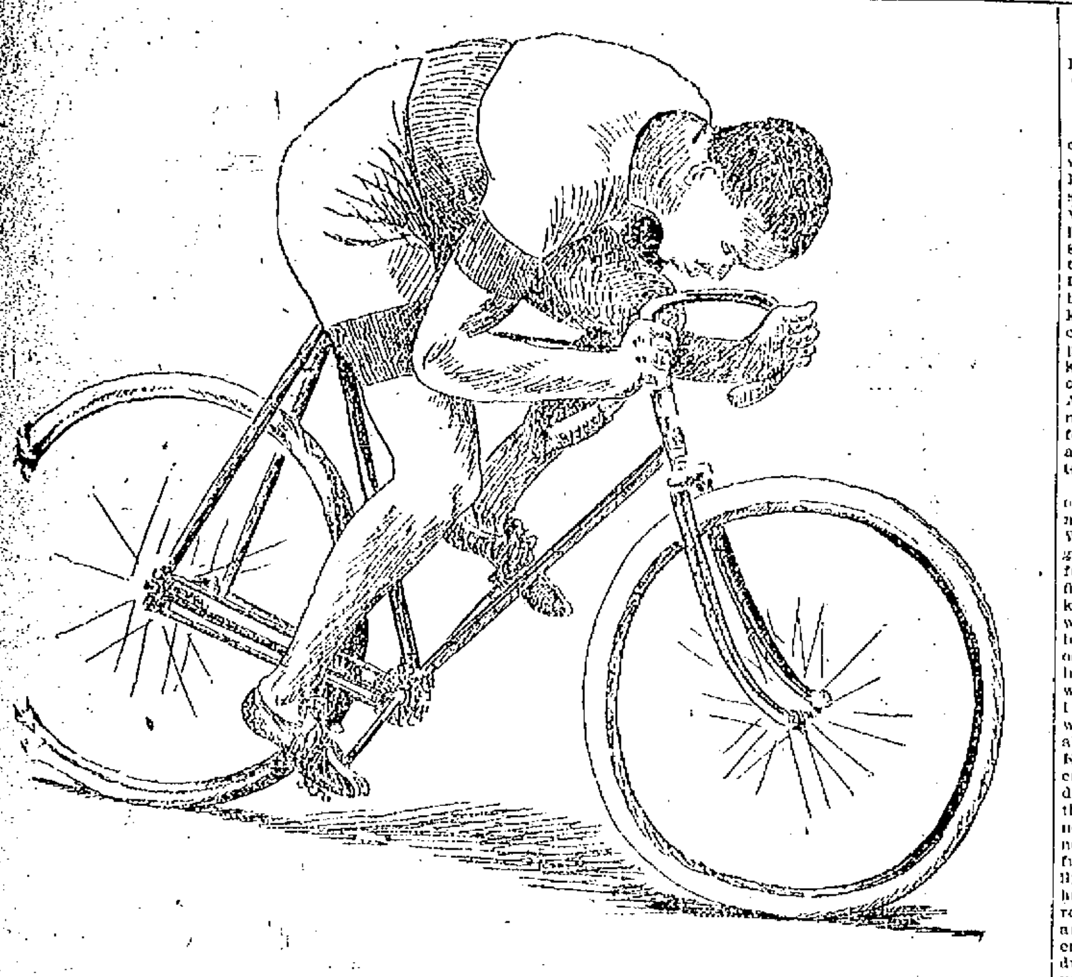
PRINCE'S MYSTERIOUS MOVEMENTS.

There has been a revival of the sensation caused a few weeks ago by the alleged disappearance of Prince Ludwig Von Lowenstein-Wertheim, who married Lady Anne Savile, a daughter of the Earl of Mexborough. He moved a good deal in English society and then disappeared mysteriously. An advertisement inquiring after his whereabouts caused considerable speculation in the London press, and now a telegram from Manila has been published saying the Prince is at Manila, has been for many months, was present at the destruction of the Spanish fleet and was a member of the European club. But, it is added, his behavior aroused suspicion and he was thought to be acting as the confidential agent of the German government. Before Manila surrendered, it is further alleged, the prince was allowed to pass in and out of the Spanish and insurgent lines, each party apparently regarding him as favorable to themselves. For a few days, it is even asserted, he was a voluntary aide-de-camp for General Miller, though he was never connected with the American army. The English papers are wondering what is the meaning of these "mysterious movements."

Sir Thomas Lipton has engaged a crew for the cup challenger Shamrock, numbering thirty men. Half of them are picked Clyde yachtsmen, several having been members of the Thistle's crew and the remainder are English sailors.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie is expected to return in May to Skibo Castle, which is being renovated and refurnished during his absence in America.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies relieve throat and lung troubles.



"MAJOR" TAYLOR, the Champion Short Distance Cyclist Now In Lowell.

MAJOR TAYLOR

CHAMPION COLORED BICYCLE SPRINTER IN LOWELL.

Major Taylor, the world's champion sprinter who is in Lowell for a few days was met by a Sun reporter Saturday and found to be in excellent condition physically for the coming season of 1899. He said that he is now slowly conditioning himself by dieting but that the real active training in order to properly "fit" himself for the hard races that he expects to participate in will not begin for four weeks or more later. Major Taylor is the famous colored cyclist who astonished the cycling world by his work at Woodside Park, Philadelphia, between the 4th and 16th of November, 1898, when he lowered all the world's previous records from the one-quarter mile to the two miles inclusive by handsome margins. Among the world's records officially obtained by him were the following:

One-quarter mile, .22 2-5 sec.; one-third mile, .29 4-5 sec.; one-half mile, .45 2-5 sec.; three-fourths mile, 1.08 2-5 sec.; one mile, 1.31 4-5 sec.; two miles, 3.13 3-5 sec.

The world's kilometer (6-8 miles) not recognized by the L. A. W., was made in :57, 3-5 seconds.

Taylor will be particularly remembered by bicyclists as making marvelous feats in his pickups, when he jumped from pacing machine to pacing machine, once for 10 yards, then for 25 and 75 yards in succession when he did the mile in 1.31 4-5.

Major Taylor is a most pleasing man to meet, an excellent conversationalist, very intelligent and well versed in all matters pertaining to "bikes"

THE SAFE RULE.

It has been well said that the height of extravagance is indiscriminate economy. And here's a case in point. You go to the doctor, not because he is cheap, but because he is considered the best. When it comes to serious illness one is apt to look the thing squarely in the face and act sensibly. But why not do the same thing in regard to making your own medicine out of roots, herbs, barks, leaves if it is economy to secure the services of the best doctor, it must surely be economy to use the best medicinal plants. Why trifle with so important a subject? Why not use Dows' unpressed roots, herbs, plants, that we know positively are the best that can be gathered. They are kept unpressed so as to retain all the original goodness just as nature made them. They cost possibly a trifle more than the cheap clap trap, gathered in a slipshod manner. But they ought. They are worth twice as much, make twice as good medicine and effect twice as many cures. We advise you to drop in at 359 Central street and see for yourself.

Inspectors Allen and Donaldson Saturday arrested Peter Cullen ,wanted in Woburn for the alleged larceny of a team. Sergeant McKane of Woburn called for the prisoner later.

IS IT A TRIFLE?

That Common Trouble, Acid Dyspepsia or Sour Stomach.

NOW RECOGNIZED AS A CAUSE OF SERIOUS DISEASE.

Acid dyspepsia commonly called heartburn or sour stomach, is a form of indigestion resulting from fermentation of the food. The stomach being too weak to digest it, the food remains until fermentation begins, filling the stomach with gas and a bitter, sour, burning taste in the mouth is often present. This condition soon becomes chronic and being an every day occurrence is given but little attention. Because dyspepsia is not immediately fatal, many people do nothing for the trouble.

Within a recent period a remedy has been discovered prepared solely to cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. It is known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and is becoming rapidly used and prescribed as a radical cure for every form of dyspepsia.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been placed before the public, and are sold by all druggists for 50 cents per package. It is prepared by the F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich., and while it promptly and effectually restores a vigorous digestion and at the same time is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate stomach but on the contrary by giving perfect digestion strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite and makes life worth living.

Send for free book on Stomach Diseases.

REPUBLICANS

RESPONSIBLE FOR POSTPONING ACTION ON ASSESSORS' ORDINANCE.

Following is from the Boston Herald: The interference by the Republican city committee the past week, in the reorganization of the assessors' department confirmed what has been suspected from the first, that it was that organization, principally, which for four years has obstructed the needed reform and compelled an annual expense of $10,000 per year to the taxpayers that it might retain its power in the assessors' department.

It is not surprising that some members of the city council indignantly repelled the assumption of authority over them which the city committee has attempted to enforce. Not even the Democracy, with its open profession of devotion to the dctrine of spoil, has ever gone so far as this, and the action of the Republican machine is the most extraordinary and unprecedented of all the series of partisan acts by which, during the past four or five years especially, the function of local popular government has been exploited for its benefit.

If the Republican city committee is to be allowed to dictate the rules of government and the personnel of the assessing board, how long will it be, it is inquired, before taxpayers who are obnoxious to its members, who do not contribute to its funds, Democrats and others in opposition are made to feel the force of its power in their tax bills?

LEFT $300,000

THE LATE GILMAN S. COOK OF COOK & TAYLOR.

The late Gilman G. Cook, of the dry goods firm of Cook & Taylor, left an estate worth, it is estimated, about $300,000. The will has not been probated but it is said that the instrument leaves the testator's share in the building and business on Central street to his partner, A. C. Taylor, and considerable sums to A. C. Taylor, Jr., and George Taylor, M. G. Little, a junior partner, Fred Billingsley, an employe and companion of the deceased; Christopher C. Holmes and sundry other relatives and employes in the store. It is not understood that any public bequests were made, but that employes and others in whom Mr. Cook had an interest were liberally remembered.

BARRED OUT.

CRISIS IN THE WARREN AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH TROUBLE.

BOSTON, March 6.—The troubles in the Warren avenue Baptist church which have come to the attention of the public through the filing of a suit of $40,000 by the pastor's wife, Mrs. Annie Dixon against Mrs. Lemuel Amerman, formerly of Scranton, Penn., now of Worcester, Mass., for alleged alienation of her husband's affections, came to an unexpected climax yesterday forenoon when the pastor, Rev. Joseph K. Dixon, was locked out of the edifice and was compelled to hold services upon the church steps in the rain.

The church doors were all well barricaded and admission to the interior of the church was impossible.

The extraordinary state of affairs was brought about not through the act of any individual but was the result of a decision of the standing committee.

The pastor arrived at the usual time and held services outside after a futile attempt to unbarricade the doors.

A FUNNY FIND.

OFFICER BUMPS FINDS A DRUNK IN THE POLICE STATION CELLAR.

Did he fall or was he pushed is the mystery the police are wondering about and thereby hangs a tale.

Inspectors Goodwin and Bumps made a seizure at the house of John McBride 353 Lawrence street yesterday forenoon and seized a gallon of whiskey. When they arrived at the police station Officer Bumps started down the dark stairs of the police station cellar where the speak-easies "booze" is stored.

As he reached the foot of the stairs he stumbled over an indistinguishable body and fell over it. Crying out, "Goodness gracious!" or words to that effect Officer Bumps struck a light and was surprised to find a drunken man lying there with blood flowing from his nose and ears evidently having fallen down the stairs. He is French and when picked up couldn't tell his name. The ambulance took him to St. John's hospital.

No one knows when he got in or fell down the cellar stairs. Evidently he didn't drink any of the speak easy "booze" or he would have expired.

At Bedtime Take

a dose of Hostetters Stomach Bitters and your eyes will soon close in peaceful refreshing slumber. Another dose in the morning will make your breakfast taste good, and put you in fine fettle for the day's work ahead.

Your head will be clear, and your work will be easy to perform.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

FUNERALS.

BARNES—The funeral of Henry Barnes took place this afternoon from his late home 390 East Merrimack street and was very largely attended by immediate friends and relatives and also by leading representative business men of Lowell. Services were impressively conducted by Rev. C. W. Huntington, pastor of the High Street Congregational church. There were appropriate hymns rendered by the Apollo male quartette consisting of Messrs. Burns, Foster, Wirt and Sturtevant. Interment was in the Lowell cemetery under the direction of Mr. R. O. Adams and the funeral arrangements in charge of Mr. Prescott Oates. The pall bearers were Messrs. William H. White, Jason Fuller, Joshua Clark and Frank Chase.

"Reputation lost, and what remains is bestial." So Shakespeare wrote. The reputation of the G. O. Taylor Old Bourbon and Pure Rye Whiskies has splendidly been maintained by reason of age, purity, and uniformity, being carefully kept up. C. H. Graves & Sons, sole proprietors, Boston, sell them only in sealed bottles.

A BOON TO MOTHERS.

IF ANY LOWELL MOTHER HAS LOOKED FOR THIS, FOLLOW THE ADVICE.

Wherever we go and among all classes, we find children suffering from weak kidneys. The intelligent mother knows that this is not a habit and searches for a remedy. It is something very hard to relieve and the family physician tells her that the child will grow out of it in time. Sometimes they do and sometimes they do not. In the meantime, annoyance and embarrassment is the result. If anyone knows a remedy, is it not an act of charity, is it not a duty to make it public? Should selfishness or pride keep it concealed? Mrs. Nellie Dunn, of corner Winter and Fourth streets, Ansonia, Conn., has used Doan's Kidney Pills in her family and makes the following statement for the benefit of anxious mothers and the relief of interesting little children.

Mrs. Dunn says: "I have a little boy of eleven years of age that was very much troubled with weak kidneys. When he was six years old, he would go in bathing frequently and remain in for a long time. That was when I first noticed any difficulty with his kidneys and his got so bad that he would wet the bed every night. I have taken him up at 11 o'clock, but it would occur two or three times before morning. This caused me any amount of work, and I was not strong. Besides, I knew it should not be neglected; yet we got nothing to relieve him. Finally, I read somewhere that Doan's Kidney Pills would prevent such occurrences and I procured them from a drug store. They have really been the means of strengthening the kidneys of the child and preventing the nocturnal urination. I am very grateful to Doan's Kidney Pills and I heartily recommend them to any mother having a child so afflicted. They will relieve the mother of an immense amount of work, the child of so much embarrassment, besides performing a duty the parent owes the child, to prevent it growing up with weak kidneys."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

AMERICAN PICKLES FOR QUEEN VICTORIA.

LONDON, March 6:—Lusden & Gibson, grocers, of Aberdeen, Scotland, regularly supply Balmoral Castle, the Queen's residence, with Heinz's Sweet Pickles, Tomato Soup, Pickled Onions, Ketchup, and Chutney. The goods are supplied through H. J. Heinz Co.'s London Branch.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

"I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and the itching instantly and very quickly effected a permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

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If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.

Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices

Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.

General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.

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TEETH No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR.

$5 to $10 a Set

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CLEARANCE SALE! During the month of February we will sell $6, $7 and $8 Dress Suit Cases for $5. Our $3.50 Cases will be sold for $2. Big reductions will be made on all our Leather Novelties, Trunks, Bags, Pocketbooks.

P. F. DEVINE, 88 Merrimack Street, Branch of Lowell Trunk Manufactory.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines. 217 CENTRAL STREET.

WANTED.

WANTED—Salesmen to handle a complete line of lubricating oils, greases and specialties. Best on the market. Good commission. Garland Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

GIRL WANTED—To do general housework. Apply 25 Rock street.

WANTED—Waitress wanted for Saturdays and Sundays. Must be neat. Will pay $2.50 Apply Turkish Cafe, 172 Market street.

WANTED—An experienced nurse girl at 21 Edson street.

WANTED—We can give a good reliable man in your town a first-class opportunity to make some money without interfering with other business. Address Ginter Grocery Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Christian man or woman to qualify as correspondent. Salary $900. Enclose reference and self-addressed stamped envelope to Secretary, care Sun.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman to travel for reliable business firm. Salary and expenses paid. Permanent position for right party. Address "C. H.," General Delivery, City.

WANTED—An experienced table girl at 87 Massachusetts Corp.

WANTED—Ladies to make sample patches at home; $5 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for sample and particulars. Foster Machine Co., 525 West 29th street, New York.

MAN OR LADY—to travel and appoint agents. Established firm. $50 per month and all expenses to start. Mfg. Box 398, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Experienced stenographer and typewriter would like position; best of references. Inquire at this office.

WANTED—You to know that we pay cash for second hand furniture. Send postal; we will call. Fogg & Co., 60 Middlesex street.

WANTED—Agents, both sexes, with and without experience. For particulars call between 10 and 2, and 7 and 9 p. m., at No. 468 Suffolk street, City. J. D. Laprise, Gen. Agt.

WANTED—Two Ladies and three Gentlemen of experience to handle an article of genuine merit. Apply 170 East Merrimack St.

WANTED—Party with $50 to open museum in city of 60,000, by experienced performer and manager. Macbeth, Sun office.

WANTED—Everyone to know that competent stenographers and typewriter operators can be procured at Miss Hard's Shorthand School, 31 Hildreth Building.

WANTED—Agents, young women, good money. Lowell Chemical Co., 86 Middle street.

PROFITABLE WORK offered agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES to do plain sewing at home. $1.50 per day; four months' work guaranteed; send stamped addressed envelopes for particulars. Utopian Supply Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MEALERS and boarders wanted at Central Restaurant, 451 Central street, opposite Union street. Price low. Meals at all hours.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework at 32 Rock street.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 23 Merrimack street, room 16, opposite Dickson Bros.' ten store. Nesmith's Block and 376 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. M. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Or strayed away from home about February 18, a yellow and white hound pup, with name on collar, T. H. Stewart, Wamesit street. Return or notify me, 621 Central street, Lowell.

LOST—A pay envelope containing a week's wages. Finder return to Sun office or 40 Floyd street.

FOUND—A pocketbook containing a sum of money. Owner can have by proving property, at 53 Howard street.

LOST—A canvas cover near Davis Corner, marked J. P. Q. Finder will please return to 12 Congress street.

LOST—A double black shawl, between the old Boston & Maine depot and the corner of Bridge and Seventh streets. Finder return to Farragut House.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will please leave at 190 Broadway.

SUFFOLK LOAN CO. (CORPORATION.)

345 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)

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At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

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W. H. BOODY, Manager.

March 6, 7 and 8. Usual Wednesday Matinee.

'The Butterfly Burlesquers."

10—Big Vaudeville Acts—10.
20—Handsome Girls—20.
Elegant Wardrobes.
Beautiful Scenery.

March 9, 10 and 11. Usual Saturday Matinee.

THE MONTE CARLO GIRLS.

40 PEOPLE 40.

Seats now on sale.

REMEMBER

We are selling now

Gold Paint

FOR

7c. and 15c.

Per Bottle.

REGULAR SIZES.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET ST.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Pure blood barred Plymouth Rock eggs, for hatching. Bred for utility. Priced reasonable. Concord Poultry Yards, 120 Borden street.

FOR SALE—Upright piano, cost $400.00 fifteen months ago; good as new, and warranted; played very little. Owner in poor health; will sell low. Address M., this office.

FOR SALE—Lot of land on Highland avenue 5000 feet, by Lewis H. Quinn, 914 Gorham street.

FOR SALE—4 year old milk cow at 18 Birch street, Oaklands.

FOR SALE—A large sized store refrigerator cheap. Inquire at 1145 Lawrence street, Wigginville, city.

FOR SALE—In N. H. good farm of 150 acres; lots of fruit, wood and timber; two good barns, good 10 room house; running water at house and barn. Price only $800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—My residence, 419 Westford street. Fred C. Miller.

FOR SALE—Near Massachusetts mills, two tenement house and barn, all modern improvements; pays 15 per cent. Price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

CALL at 257 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—In Pawtucketville, two tenement house and store, always rented. Price $2900. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S, for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Good boarding house of 12 rooms. Well furnished; 25 boarders, good location. Price $800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, near Bridge street, 7 room cottage house, good barn, large lot of land. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—Two tenement house near South street; price $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—Near Broadway, two tenement house, 7 rooms to each tenement; all modern improvements; can be bought right. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEORGE FRANCISCO, 250 Dutton street, dealer in Fruit of all kinds, wholesale and retail.

DRESSMAKING.

Latest styles. Perfect fit. Prices very low for month of March. Dressmaking taught. BON MARCHE BUILDING, Room 23.

RELIABLE MAN to employ and look after canvassers. $40 per month and expenses guaranteed. References required. Clark & Co., 234 S. 4th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS—State House, Boston, March 8, 1899.—The Committee on Probate and Insolvency will give a hearing to parties interested in the following matters: Senate Bill No. 80, to regulate collection agencies; Senate Bill No. 102, to prevent abandonment of parents by children; House Bill No. 593, to forbid use of United States flag for certain purposes; House Bill No. 576, to protect lawyers from collusive and fraudulent settlements by clients; and House Bill No 745, as to marriage of minors, at Room No. 242, State House, on Wednesday, March 8, at 10.30 o'clock a. m. Wm. D. Chapple, Chairman. John F. Libby, Clerk of the Committee.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS—State House, Boston, March 3, 1899.—The Committee on Railroads will give a hearing to parties interested in House Bill No. 610, being a bill to grant to all express companies reasonable and equal terms, facilities and accommodations upon railroads, at Room No. 445, State House, Wednesday, March 8, at 10.30 o'clock a. m. J. J. McCarthy, Chairman. Silas D. Reed, Clerk of the Committee.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to

3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 0.025 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery

A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

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Telephone connection 404-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

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Only $25.00 a year, party metallic circuit, measured service, for a residence telephone.

Can you afford to be without one?

Manager will furnish all particulars.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.,

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We are ready to do our part if you are. We know that we can save big money for you if you will call and leave your clothing with us. Hundreds of gentlemen's suits of clothes are in the wardrobe, and are just as good as new as far as wear is concerned, and after passing through our Dye House we will change them to any color that you want at a very small cost to you. Now is the time to bring them in for the spring season. Economy is wealth, and we will help you get wealthy if you let us. Remember it is not what you make, it is what you save that brings happiness. This is the New Years advice of the

BAY STATE Dye Works

54 PRESCOTT ST.

TO LET.

TO RENT—Cottages, fine location, Mammoth and Meadow roads, Pawtucketville. Street cars, city water, gardens, fishing, etc. Low rent. Dr. S. L. Ward, Dentist, Shattuck street.

TO LET—Desirable suit of front rooms, hot and cold water, steam heat, bath with board, 79 Appleton street, next door to post office.

DESK ROOM to let in the Sun Building.

TO LET—New 4-room flats, 631 Broadway, $8.00 per month.

TO LET—3 tenements in block corner Hale and Washington Sts. Apply W. H. Bagshaw. Also stalls to be let on same street.

TO LET—50 first class tenements in all parts of the city. A. G. Beharrel, Room 8, Bon Marche Block.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire at 118 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Conners Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 202 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LIQUOR SALOON, the Gilt Edge Cafe; centrally located; doing profitable business; finely fitted; owner has other business. Apply to D. F. Hagan, Proprietor, 11 Stokes St., Providence, R.I.

Wanted, Thorough Business People

That can show ability for successful effort, can make an arrangement with a great corporation, that will pay $3,000 yearly and expenses. Substantial people of ability selected. Address Post Office Box 1501, New York.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock

And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT.

Corner Willie and Broadway.

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary and Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide, potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcer on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians; $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 1888 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

COME IN TO OUR

Sacrifice Sale

Don't miss the last chance you have to buy before the MARKET RAISES in price. Everything goes to your PRICE.

LEGAULT & CO.

Jewelers, Opticians.

70 CENTRAL ST.

WE ARE EVER INCREASING

Our Baking Business. The people are with us, and no doubt they will stay with us as long as we keep on manufacturing the high grades of Bread, Cake, and Pastry that have made the name of Peter Watson's Home-Made Bakeries a household word. We sell more Wedding and Fancy Cake than almost any other baking establishment in the city, and our Cream Bread is unsurpassed. Good goods can only be made from the best of stock and skilled workmen. That is why Peter Watson's Bakeries, 52 to 60 Charles street and 465 Lawrence street are so popular. If you have not sampled our goods start in at once and you will be sure to get the best at

Peter Watson's,

52 to 60 Charles St.
465 Lawrence St.

DR. DONEHUE DENTIST RUNELS BLDG.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY

Wholesale Dealers in

Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neatsfoot Oil,

SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,

Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.

Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.

532-4—Telephone—322-3.

THE LOWELL

Gas Light Company

Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Edward N. Burke.

Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Every Man has his Prejudice

and every woman her bias, but they all agree that Dows' Tonic Liniment quickly loosens stiff joints, cures lame back, rheumatic and neuralgic pains. 359 Central St.

LICENSED HOTEL

On Washington Street, Boston, near Dover. 40 newly furnished rooms. One of the best locations in Boston, $13,000. Address "Hotel," care Station A, Boston.

AT THE GOTHAM THEATRES

SCENE FROM "LORD AND LADY ALGY"

[Copyright, 1899.]

"LORD and Lady Algy," which is the current attraction at the Empire theatre, is likely to remain there until at least well on toward the close of the season. It is the work of R. C. Carton, the author of "Liberty Hall," which was produced by Mr. Frohman at the same house three or four years ago. The play abounds in bright lines and numerous strong situations, and while the story is really continuous it is held together by a series of episodes which give the comedy its greatest charm. As a fact, the plot might be dropped at any time without serious detriment, so cleverly are the aforesaid episodes blended.

"Lord and Lady Algy," like the majority of very light comedies, is based upon a string of misapprehensions on the part of those most interested. There is a sufficient regard for the probabilities throughout to make the work seem possible. However, when analyzed thoughtfully, away from the glare of the footlights, it is easily seen that very little of what transpires on the stage can occur in real life, at any rate outside of an asylum. Nevertheless, and in spite of this hypercriticism, "Lord and Lady Algy" is, as has been said, a delightful play.

At the rise of the curtain Lord and Lady Algy have separated, and the former has apartments in a very sumptuously furnished flat. The two are very fond of each other and make no bones of admitting it, but both of them being sportively inclined they have decided opinions as to the merits of certain race horses, cigarettes, etc., and the petty squabbles resulting therefrom are responsible for their separation. At the end of the play Lord Algy has lost on a certain horse the little money he has left, while Lady Algy has won a fortune on the horse which beat him. Lord Algy is popularly supposed to be a very wild sort of rake, and he is in reality no saint, although he is not guilty of half the things charged against him. Of course the couple are reunited in the end after Lord Algy has been suspected of being unduly fond of Mrs. Tudway, the wife of his friend, a wealthy bone boiler. Tudway and his wife have become estranged, and the former has earnestly requested Lord Algy to attend a ball to be given to his wife with the object of giving that lady some sensible advice as to the folly of making enormous sacrifices for the purpose of getting into society. Tudway incidentally informs Algy that he is about to go to his bone boiling establishment up the country. The wily gentleman, however, does not leave London and appears at the ball en masque, succeeding in making himself a nuisance to every one present. Algy, true to his promise, appears, but he is in an outrageously intoxicated condition, and Tudway, having heard that his wife has visited Algy's apartments and not knowing that it was for the purpose of meeting the latter's brother, the Marquis of Quarmby, suspects Algy of being in love with Mrs. Tudway. When, therefore, he sees him in his drunken fashion trying to hold confidential converse with Mrs. Tudway, he is infuriated and orders the intoxicated lord from the house.

The ball occurs in the second act, and it is this act, it might be added, which makes the play a success.

William Faversham as Lord Algy demonstrated in the second act that he is capable of greater finesse than even his warmest admirers were inclined to think he possessed. As the drunkard in the company of ladies and gentlemen he gave a performance which has rarely been equaled and never excelled on the New York stage. It is the best impersonation of a drunkard, given by a man, that I have ever seen. I think it even exceeds in subtlety Maude Adams' feigned tipsiness in "The Masked Ball," a bit of work, by the way, which was the direct means of launching her on the way to successful starhood.

In the first act Mr. Faversham is acceptable, just as any actor receiving a salary of $75 or $100 would be. In the third act he was exceedingly good, and to equal his work it would be necessary to find a really high grade leading man, while in the second act I think it is no exaggeration to say that there is no other performer in this country who could do so well.

Miss Millward was to me a distinct disappointment as Lady Algy. She is a competent actress at all times, but she seems to have a little musical scale which she runs over in her speeches. If the speech happens to be twice as long as the scale, she runs it twice, and if ten times as long she runs over it ten times. While this may be pleasant at first it gets decidedly monotonous when it is continued throughout an evening.

Miss Robson was as outrageously unnatural as Mrs. Vokins in "Lord and Lady Algy" as she also was in "The Conquerors." On the American stage there seems to be no woman who is able to disguise her beauty in character make-up so perfectly as May Robson, but the constant reiteration of this self evident fact seems to have induced the lady to go beyond the limit in the effort to startle her auditors in each new production. The result is startling, although, as in this case, it is also sometimes absurd. The Mrs. Vokins whom she shows us in "Lord and Lady Algy" is a caricature, not a human being. The costume would really be in perfect taste in a children's burlesque or in a Christmas pantomime. This may be high art, but I do not think there are a hundred people who have seen the play who regard it as such.

Miss Blanche Bates is the most talked of young woman in theatrical circles in this city.

She simply eclipsed Ada Rehan at the opening performance of "The Great Ruby," and there was scarcely a newspaper critic in New York who failed in substance to say so. She, it is true, had the best part in the piece, but it was a part which required such a firm touch and such a true comprehension of its manifold requirements that the triumph for a comparatively new actress was as emphatic as it was unexpected.

After the second performance, however, Miss Bates sent her resignation to Mr. Daly, who accepted it immediately, and at the Saturday matinee an understudy played the part. Some of Miss Bates' friends have since alleged that her departure from the organization was due to the fact that Miss Rehan had suddenly become imbued with an insane jealousy of her younger rival, but that is scarcely probable. Miss Bates herself declared that her reason for leaving was that she had not found that employment in Daly's company which she had sought. She had left the Frawley organization in San Francisco in order to join Mr. Daly for the express purpose, she states, of being enabled to play Shakespearean and classical roles, as it is in that direction that her ambition lies. When she found that she was cast for the adventuress in a melodrama her spirit rebelled, and she decided to quit. The fact remains, of course, that she did not quit until after she had made her hit. On the other hand, those who contend that Miss Bates' course is indefensible assert that for some time prior to the production of "The Great Ruby" she had an understanding with the Liebler company that she would leave Mr. Daly at any time her services might be required by them for the purpose of joining their company. This company will produce the Grundy version of Dumas' "Three Guardsmen" at the Broadway theatre here during the present month. They point to the fact that much of the press matter sent out in connection with Miss Bates seems now to have been written with a thorough appreciation of Miss Bates' subsequent move.

There the matter stands. It is the whole case in a nutshell. "You pays your money and you takes your choice." I do not care to express an opinion on the subject except to state that the persistent attacks which have been made on Miss Bates by some newspapers since she severed her relations with Daly's company are outrageous, and the one which intimates that the cause of her departure was the persistence with which some ill advised friends had boomed her through a press agent is ridiculous and malicious. It carries its refutation upon its face. If Mr. Daly had discharged Miss Bates, the story would be possible, but as she left of her own motion it is absurd.

The cables brought the information from London a short time ago that James A. Bailey, proprietor of Barnum & Bailey's "Greatest Show on Earth," was about to sell out his interest in the enterprise, or the greater portion of it, to some Englishmen who thought they knew just how the thing ought to be run. Like many another piece of information which the cable brings, it was not fact. Inasmuch as the circus cleared for Mr. Bailey in England last season about $500,000, it is not likely that he would get himself out of breath in an effort to dispose of his holdings.

There is no man in this country who knows more of Mr. Bailey's plans than Whitney Allen, one of his representatives in this city. Mr. Allen recently made the following statement, which ought to serve to make the children of America feel that life is still worth living and that the Barnum show will be back some time or other:

"The story is a revamped version of one set afloat some years ago during the last European trip of the 'Greatest on Earth.' At that time the yarn had this much basis of fact: Mr. Bailey was approached by a number of English capitalists interested in amusement enterprises with a proposition to syndicate the property for the purpose of converting it into a permanent English institution. The capital stock suggested was $2,000,000.

"Mr. Bailey considered the proposition favorably, but insisted that he must retain a controlling interest in the property under the syndicate arrangement and must retain the business direction of the enterprise. To this the Britons would not consent, and the negotiations came to nothing.

"I see that this new story places the proposed capitalization of the syndicated concern at $2,000,000. Now, I know that the show cleared during last season in England nearly $500,000 profit. Mr. Bailey, as everybody knows, is a very rich man. The show is his pride; his life's ambition, a monument to a long life of hard work. He would no more surrender control of it than he would chop off his own head. It is not likely that he would consent to 'syndicate' on a $2,000,000 basis a property which paid 25 per cent on that investment last season and which is earning equally big revenues at Olympia in London this year.

"The proposition made to Mr. Bailey seven years ago was engineered by Walter Hill & Co., a wealthy London firm that leased the 'outside' and bar privileges for the English season. It is likely that Hill has tried to make this dicker with Mr. Bailey, but I know that nothing has been done or will be done which will prevent the return of the 'Greatest Show on Earth' to the land of its nativity.

"That show is Mr. Bailey's pride, his very life. To him the title, 'The Greatest Show on Earth,' means exactly that. Mr. Bailey took the show to England expressly for the purpose of proving his entire right to the distinctive name which an admiring American public had bestowed upon the enterprise. Now that he has done so, he will bring it back home."

Since Mr. Allen was interviewed the Barnum circus enterprise for England has been syndicated; but, as he observed, Mr. Bailey not only retains the controlling interest, but also has a majority of the board of directors, most of whom are old employees. The stock company will not have anything whatever to do with the circus so far as this country is concerned, and here the enterprise will be handled and owned absolutely by Mr. Bailey, as heretofore, the show which is now in England being brought back and an entirely new one, on the same lines, being organized to take its place in Europe.

Arthur Crispin

New York.

Some Stage People's Real Names.

How common it is for those on the stage to change their names is well known. Here are a few samples: Julia Marlowe's name is Julia Brough, and in her early stage career she was billed that way. Sylvia Thorne was Sylvia Titus, Camille D'Arville was Necltze Dykstra, Julie Mackey was Mary Caveney, Billy Jerome was William Flannery, Sadie Martinot was Sally Martin, Francis Carlisle was Joseph McNabb, Marie Jansen was Hattie Johnson, Ada Rehan was Ada Crehan, M. B. Curtis was Mike Schlessinger, Dorothy Morton was Libby McCarthy, Lillian Nordica was Lillian Gower.

Nita Allen was Nettie Cohen, Mary Manning was Florence Friend, Marian Manola was Mary Stevens, Clarisse Agnew was Clara Robinson, Rose Beaumont was Emily Stubbs, Kate Claxton was Kate Cohen, La Belle Nadine was Mabel Shiffer, Edna May was Edna Pettie, Maude Adams was Maude Kiskadden, Alice Atherton was Alice Hogan, Belle Archer was Arabella Mingle, Yolande Wallace was Jennie Cummings.

Cadwalader to Return to Yale.

Cadwalader, the giant center of the Yale eleven of 1897, will return to Yale next fall. Cadwalader dropped out of college a year because of low scholarship. He is attending the University of California at present, but is not enrolled there as a regular undergraduate. He is simply under the care of professors there as a private student. He is trying to keep up with his class at Yale and to rejoin it next fall. This plan, he believes, will preserve his eligibility for the Yale football eleven.

Big Prices at Cycle Races.

Germany has been rivaling Australia as to cycle race meet gate receipts. At some of the meets the admission to the choice seats has been higher than the cost of the best boxes at the opera, and on one day $15,000 was taken in. The owners of the principal track in Berlin are said to have cleared about $50,000 last season. The prize of Berlin, amounting to $1,500, was raised by subscription from German sportsmen.

BICYCLE RACING.

The Fight For Its Control Between the League of American Wheelmen and the So Called "Outlaws."

[Copyright, 1899.]

Every wheelman in the country is anxious to know what will be the status of racing during the coming season. The L. A. W. at its recent meeting at Providence declared its intention to still control the sport in all its branches in spite of all opposition and secession, whereas those who have broken away from its ranks declare that they will hold meets, make rules and form a governing body, composed of riders, track owners and promoters, distinct from the parent organization.

Which of these two factions will win?

In order to obtain the best information on the subject, the plans and prospects of both parties, and give it in a totally disinterested manner, I have spoken to big men on both sides. The L. A. W. leaders profess to treat the matter with the utmost unconcern and to regard the "outlaws," as the seceders have been termed, as hardly worthy of their attention. The outlaws—and this term is not used in disrespect, but simply to designate those who do not recognize the authority of the league—on the other hand claim that everything is coming their way and that before the season is half over they will have complete control of the situation and will be running practically everything.

One of the most enthusiastic believers in the ultimate supremacy of the L. A. W., who thinks that no other organization can possibly control the riders and manage matters in a satisfactory way, is Mr. George L. McCarthy, the New York state handicapper. I asked Mr. McCarthy to give me a brief review of the events that led up to the present unsettled situation. Said he:

"The L. A. W. is a strictly amateur organization and has only assumed control of professional cycling in order to keep the public from being swindled and force the riders and promoters to keep faith with their patrons. So that, being a purely disinterested party, it stands between the riders and promoters and the public and forces the first two to give good sport.

"It keeps the riders from making promises to race at certain meets and then going elsewhere because bigger purses are offered and also forces the promoters to offer certain sums at every national circuit meet, thereby protecting the racers. Riders or promoters who break the rules are fined or the tracks suspended, and in this way the sport is kept clean, and the interests of all parties are protected.

"Last season for the first time the promoters were obliged to put up a purse at every national circuit meet of $150 for a national championship event. There were 20 of these races during the season. In return for this the L. A. W. made the riders, who followed the circuit, race at each of these 20 meets and thus secured to the promoters star attractions at all the events.

"It was through this that the first friction arose. On Labor day the national circuit meet was scheduled for Springfield, Mass. On the same date a meet was advertised at Chicago at which a purse of $1,000 was hung up. The crack racers wanted to jump the Springfield affair for a chance at the big prize in Chicago. The L. A. W. refused to let them do so, for that would mean a severe loss to the management at Springfield, who had advertised that such men as Bald, Cooper and Gardiner would appear. The riders complained bitterly because they were not allowed to go to Chicago, forgetting that the league had secured them much more during the season than they could get there. Malcontents were not slow to take advantage of this point to stir up strife against the organization in the minds of the riders.

"A meeting took place, and it was proposed to form a league by which the racers and track owners should work together. Now, should they carry out their plans, it would not be many weeks before the track owners would be running everything with the riders at their mercy, for the greater proportion of the racing cyclists are very stupid and could not earn $10 a week doing anything else. Besides what guarantee would the public have that the sport was on the level and that the races were not 'fixed,' such as it now has?

"At its recent meeting the league gave the racing men the privilege of sending one delegate to the league meetings and one member on the racing board. It is hoped by this means that, should good men be selected, the racers will come to understand the workings of the organization and see that it is trying to help them. At present many of them think we are antagonistic to them and their interests.

"Now, regarding the outlaws," continued Mr. McCarthy, "several of the persons who are heading the revolt against the L. A. W. are discontented men. They have formed a so called 'board of control,' which corresponds to the racing board of the league. More than one name they have down as members of this board belong to men who have no desire to be included among their number and have written to them, saying that their names are used without authority and desiring them to be removed. Two of these men told me that instead of being in league with the outlaws they were stanch members of the L. A. W.

"Many of the professional racers who have taken part in unsanctioned events have done so because, like most of their class, they were 'broke' at the end of the season. The only races being held were the outlawed ones, and they hoped to win more by taking part in them than their fines will amount to when the regular season opens, when most of them will pay up and be reinstated by the league. They had to live, that's all, and took chances, and I don't blame them much."

Mr. Frederick House, the well known New York lawyer who is the president of the National Cycling association, the chief opponent of the L. A. W., summed up the situation as it now exists in a manner that left no doubt as to his opinion of what the outcome would be. Said he:

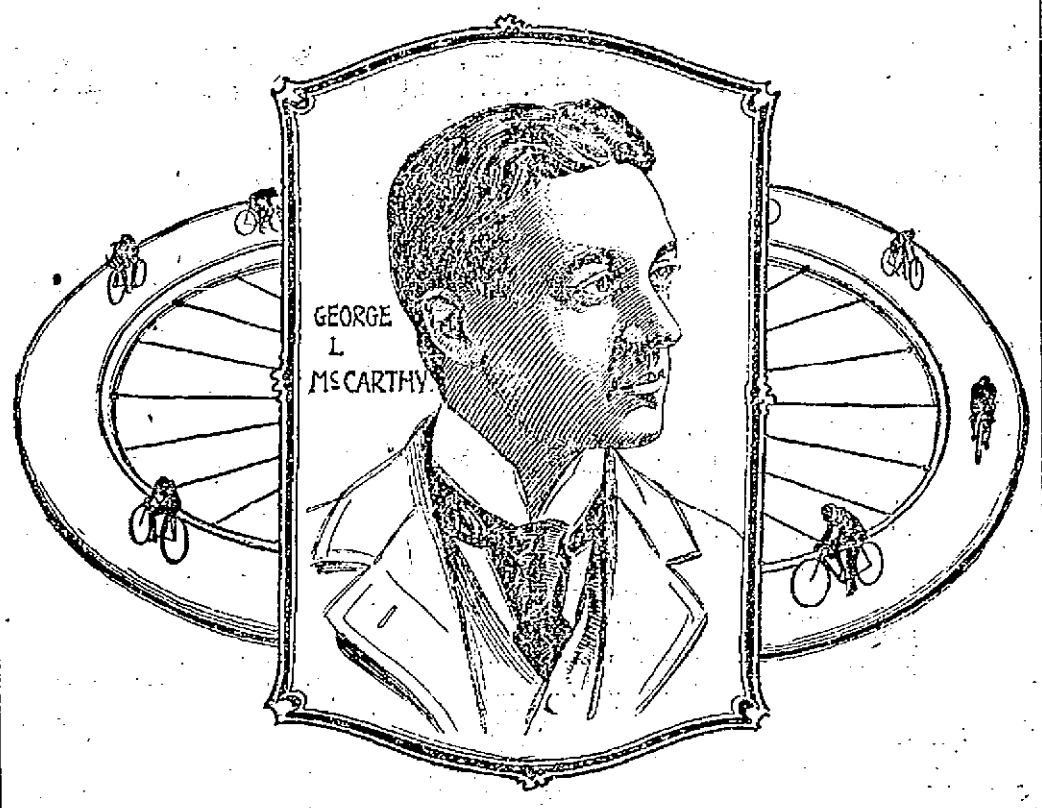
"Cycle racing has reached a stage of its existence where it demands more consistent and conscientious attention than it can ever hope to receive from such a loosely drawn organization of individuals as is the L. A. W. That body annually changes its complement of officers, making a revision of the racing department a natural sequence. The track owner, the race promoting club and the racing man are nonentities, according to the league standpoint, and are not to be trusted with the direction of the sport in which they are all vitally interested.

"The most glaring inconsistency is the barring of the professional from membership and still presuming to dictate to him how he shall earn his livelihood in competition. Every year on the assembly floor the league orators have insulted the professional class, which contains just as many desirable members as come from the amateur ranks. The desire to be free from the league yoke had smouldered in the breast of the professional for many a day, and the excuse to throw it off came last fall, when the riders made their stand at Trenton.

"We believe that our body is built upon the correct lines, and we shall go ahead with our plans feeling assured that the public will be satisfied with our ideas. We have the most prominent eastern tracks, many clubs and associations and the allegiance of all the noted professionals and a host of amateurs, including Frank Kramer, the national champion. Alliances are now in process of formation with the Southern Cyclists' association, Western Cycling association, California Associated Cycling Clubs, and we are in communication with recognized bodies in other countries. It should be remembered that the B. C. A., W. C. A. and C. A. C. C. some time ago discontinued relations with the L. A. W.

"Composed of tracks, incorporated race promoting clubs and associations and the American Racing Cyclists' union (containing the professionals), with also a provision for associate membership by trotting tracks and unincorporated clubs and associations, the N. C. A. embraces the elements that should be considered in any government of the sport. Over the board of control, which is the principal machinery of the association, there will be a board of appeals, composed of authorities upon the sport not officially connected with the N. C. A., and this board will annually meet and pass upon appeals from decisions made by the board of control. Surely nothing can be fairer than this evident intent to have all the acts of its governing board subjected to the closest scrutiny. In the matter of holding meets on any day, that will be a question of local option, and those cities desiring Sunday racing can have it. A grand circuit of not more than ten weeks' duration will be held, and on it the national championship will be decided. The amateur rule will be more liberal, and this class will receive more consideration than in the past. Many innovations will be introduced, and the improvement of the sport will be made a subject of especial study."

CHARLES E. EDWARDES.



STORIES OF THE STAGE.

Here's a good one on May Irwin: As the comedienne's new play, "Kate Kip," is the story of a woman who has entered the commercial world, the management conceived the idea of sending to every out of town buyer visiting New York a neat circular announcing that Kate Kip had reached town and could be seen by her commercial friends at 1239 Broadway. Now, 1239 Broadway happens to be the Bijou theatre.

These little circulars have a very businesslike look, and a good many bright out of towners swallowed the bait. If you wanted to see a lot of men kick themselves, all you had to do was to stand on Broadway opposite the theatre and watch. Presently you would notice a man walking briskly up the street looking at the numbers. Of course he found the number when he reached the Bijou, but at the same time he also saw the big sign, "Kate Kip." Then he fell, and felt hard.

These little jokes had always been on the other fellow. One evening, however, while in her dressing room, Miss Irwin was handed a business looking letter. In the upper left hand corner of the envelope was printed the name of a well known commercial house. The actress opened it, took out the letter and read:

Kate Kip:

Dear Madam—Time is limited. Call on me just for a change. CHARLIE.

Actors of prominence naturally receive many requests for autographs. All sorts of ploys are used to secure the coveted signature. The most amusing was received by J. E. Dodson the other day. It was from a clergyman and read:

Dear Sir—I should be greatly obliged if you would send me your autograph, as my wife is an invalid. Yours truly.

Whether the signature is to be used as a tonic or a poison can only be conjectured.

"When Paderewski was last in America," says a New Orleans musician, "a letter from a noted society leader of a large city was handed to him. After several pages of what was evidently intended as a tribute to his art the writer wound up by requesting 'a lock of hair' and inclosed a stamp for return postage.

"When the laughter had subsided, Paderewski's secretary proceeded to indite a reply, which, as nearly as I remember, ran almost as follows:

"Dear Madam—M. Paderewski directs me to say that it affords him much pleasure to comply with your request. You fail to specify whose hair you desire, and, to avoid error, he has secured a sample from each of the staff en voyage—to wit, his manager, his secretary, his valet, his two cooks and his waiter, together with a small portion from a cat and a mattress belonging to M. Pullman, proprietaire of the couch de luxe which we occupy. I have the honor to be your obedient servant."

John E. Henshaw tells the following story, which needs no exemplification:

At Lake Hopatcong, N. J., Henshaw and Ten Broeck own a small hotel which they have erected for the accommodation of their wide circle of friends in and out of the profession. Among the invited guests last summer was an old rustic friend of Mr. Henshaw, Silas Culver, on whose farm John had often summered when his present enviable position in the theatrical world was still in embryo.

It was late in the evening when Mr. Culver arrived. After being duly impressed with the magnificence of his surroundings and the warmth of his reception he professed fatigue, having that day traveled 20 miles by steam car. Mr. Henshaw, as the host ordered the servant to show Mr. Culver to one of the most comfortable rooms. The servant preceded Mr. Culver to the room assigned to him, turned on the electric light and retired.

Early next morning the guest appeared looking as if he had passed the night with a Welsh rabbit or the ghost of Banquo. Mr. Henshaw, noticing his perturbed appearance, anxiously inquired the cause.

"Want, John," said Culver, "to tell the truth, I didn't sleep a wink all night. Them newfangled electric lights kept me awake."

"Well, Silas, old boy, why didn't you turn them out?"

"Turn them out! Why, John, I couldn't get at them. You've got the durned things in glass bottles!"

Mr. E. J. Malyon, stage manager of Beerbohm Tree's Her Majesty's theatre, London, is over here to produce "The Musketeer," Sydney Grundy's great success. He tells many interesting stories of Tree. One particularly good one is here given.

It was at a morning rehearsal of the supernumeraries in "Julius Cæsar." Mr. Tree was pacing the stage with his hands in his hair, a picture of absolute despair. Calling Mr. Malyon to him, he shrieked hoarsely:

"Malyon, this piece can never go on Monday! The stupidity of your Roman mob will drive me mad!"

The particular offender among the supers was a surly faced cockney, who at every direction of the stage manager to "depict joy and delight in face and action" insisted upon pulling his face into a most woebegone look of disinterested disgust. Malyon again took him in hand, explaining the situation carefully, and then returned to Mr. Tree, saying that he thought the offender was now thoroughly aware of the necessities of the situation.

Mr. Tree then spoke the line which called for the super's action, and the offender was worse than before. The dignified Tree stalked down the stage in his most impressive fashion and hissed in the morbid cockney's ear:

"Do you not see, my man? You have been overburdened with unjust taxations and downtrodden with unwise and abusive laws, and I, your new tribune, announce a reversal of all this abusive power and promise to render to each citizen a free gift of 75 drachmas. Do you not see, my man, that it is an occasion that should make you leap for joy?"

"Leap be dummed!" was the surly rejoinder in richest cockney dialect. "The hunderstandin from the capting of de soops was haighteen pence per night!"

An anti-Semitic theatre has been founded in Vienna. No plays by Jews will be admitted, and the dramas given will paint the Jews in black.

THE WORLD OF AMUSEMENT.

Mr. Goodwin in the last ten years has paid more than $120,000 royalties to American dramatic authors.

George Alexander announces "A Repentance," another play by John Oliver Hobbes, for production in London.

Some of the New York papers are advocating the appointment of a stage censor. A bill is said to be in preparation at Albany which will require all plays to be submitted for approval in advance of performance.

M. Brieux is engaged upon a play for Sara Bernhardt called "The Birth of a Soul." He has gone to the south of France in order to devote himself to the play.

W. A. Brady was married some weeks ago in New York to Miss Grace George, a pretty young actress playing in "The Turtle" company.

The long cherished notion that Nat Goodwin got his real start in his theatrical career as one-half of the heifer in "Evangeline" is exploded by the comedian himself, who deposes that he was engaged in the famous Rice burlesque as Captain Dietrich, the second comedy role.

"Wolfe Tone," a new play, has scored a hit in Dublin.

One of Dean Farrar's novels has been dramatized by a well known English elocutionist. The dean has expressed satisfaction with the play, which is completed, and the next event will be the production.

Italian papers are complaining that there are only 46 theatres to open this season and that 11 of these play French opera.

Robert Hilliard, who owns a half interest in "Sporting Life," claims that he will not need a new play for five years. He tells all authors to come around Jan. 1, 1904.

Ellie Proctor Otis, who is now playing Olive de Carteret in "Sporting Life," will in all probability star next season.

William H. Crane is going to play a character identified with the colonial days. He has contracted with Brander Matthews and Bronson Howard to write a play of the period when New York was New Amsterdam, and the part he will play is to be Peter Stuyvesant, made famous by Washington Irving as "Peter the Hardhearted."

Beerbohm Tree thinks of giving a "review" at the end of this season to mark the end of the century, to string on a central dramatic thread a series of tableaux illustrating the march of civilization for 100 years.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allen, French and German lines to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown and Liverpool. Drafts issued for any amount on all parts of Ireland at Murphy's agency, 18 Appleton street.

BIG CUT IN SUGAR.

We are selling 20 pounds of the best granulated sugar for $1.00. Free delivery with purchases of Teas, Coffees and Crockery. Dickson Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

Edward T. Simpson has gone on a visit to the West Indies.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone 430-4.

To realize the heat in coal, buy some of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike St.

Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Meredith and Mr. and Mrs. Robert McAllister were among the Lowell people at the recent "Klatsch Collegium" at the Boston University.

NEW ORGANIST

Miss Ernestine Alexander, the popular music teacher of Moody street, has accepted the position of organist at St. Michael's church made vacant by the resignation of Miss Theresa Corbett.

AT THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

School committeeman Frank K. Stearns Saturday evening at the Training school gave a number of very interesting selections of readings which were heard by a large number of the people who were invited to attend. An entertainment program which accompanied the readings was prepared by Miss Gertrude Edmund.

MATHEWS B. B. C.

The directors of the Mathew Temperance Institute Base Ball association met Sunday afternoon. Chairman John J. Cady called the meeting to order. They decided to put a base ball team in the field for the year 1899 to enter a local league or play in and out of the city. The directors appointed Joe Callahan, manager, with full power in regard to arranging games and also the signing of players.

THAT BANQUET

OF IRISH SOCIETIES DISCUSSED YESTERDAY IN MATHEW HALL.

The meeting of the Irish societies in the Mathews' hall, Sunday afternoon, for the purpose of making arrangements for a banquet the night of the 17th of March, adjourned a few minutes after going into session. The banquet was discussed before the meeting and it was decided that it was too late to make the necessary preparations and the meeting was called simply to advance the necessity of making early preparations for a parade or banquet in 1900. There was no objection made to the motion to adjourn.

REPORT OF DEATHS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 4, 1899.

FEBRUARY.

25—Louise S. Price, 65, typhoid pneumonia.
Joseph St. James, 60, strangulated hernia.
Margaret Hodge, 35, pneumonia.
Stephen Sarva, 3, convulsions.
26—Harriet Thornber, 67, bronchitis.
Catherine Leonard, 63, pneumonia.
Charles F. Young, 3 mos., accidental poisoning.
Roy O'Malley, 12 days, debility.
27—John Bahan, 74, disease of heart.
Elizabeth Dillette, 2, meningitis.
28—John Fredette, 87, obstruction of bowels.
Harriet R. Patrick, 82, senile anaemia.
Meribah F. Nevens, 76, oedema of lungs.
Jeremie Choquette, 72, cerebral hemorrhage.
Eliza Jordan, 67, rheumatism.
Michael Hoyle, 45, typhoid fever.
Bridget Cogan, 19, uraemia.

MARCH.

1—Henry H. Bennett, 66, paralysis.
Mary Fleming, 63, pneumonia.
Olive Laliberte, 34, phthisis.
Harry H. Bond, 24, phthisis.
John A. Mathews, 7 mos., pneumonia.
Romeo Aubin, 7 mos., pneumonia.
2—Margaret Barrett, 51, endocarditis.
Daniel Donovan, 42, consumption.
3—Louis Desiardin, 7 mos., pneumonia.

GHIARD P. DADMAN,
City Clerk.

THE FORESTERS

PLANNING FOR ANNUAL BALL AND BANQUET.

Representatives were present from 16 courts at the executive meeting of the committee on reception to the grand court delegates to the 10th anniversary gathering of the Foresters of America, in Boston next May, at the American house, Boston, Saturday evening. The meeting was the largest held for a long time, and the program as first arranged or suggested for the entertainment was carried out to the letter by the different sub committees.

Charles E. Fullick, chairman of the executive committee, presided. For the committee on ball a final report was made by Joseph Jacobs, its chairman, and on its acceptance, the tickets were distributed to the representatives by the secretary of the ball committee, M. J. O'Brien of court 34.

Michael J. Tracy, chairman of the committee on complimentary banquet, reported that the committee decided to hold it in the American house. As there will be 350 plates laid, it was found impossible to have the banquet in a hall where the members of the order could be present.

The gathering of the order in Boston during the convention promises to be the largest ever held by the order. The banquet will be held in the American house Tuesday evening, May 16, and the ball which will be a complimentary one also, will be held in Paul Revere hall the following evening.

Owing to this convention being the one at which delegates to the national convention will be elected, the committee on entertainment did not think it advisable to make further arrangements in the line of entertainment. Generally one entire day and evening is consumed in the election of national delegates.

However, if the committee sees its way clear to do so, it will advise a parade of the order and probably an excursion through the city and suburbs of Boston.

Dr. Cohan DENTIST 81 MERR. ST.

ANNUAL MEETING

In Tewksbury Centre Town Hall.

OPENED THIS MORNING AT TEN O'CLOCK.

Town Warrant Has Many Important Articles.

The annual meeting of the town of Tewksbury opened this forenoon at 10 o'clock in the town hall at the Centre village and the indications are that it will be a lively session. The following are articles contained in the warrant which are being acted upon:

Article 1.—To choose a moderator to preside at said meeting.

Article 2—To choose all necessary town officers for the ensuing year.

Article 3—To hear reports of town officers and committees and act thereon.

Article 4—To determine the manner of repairing the highways, townways and bridges.

Article 5—To see what sum of money the town will vote to raise by taxation to defray the necessary expenses for the current year and make appropriations for the same.

Article 6—To see if the town will authorize the treasurer to hire money for the use of the town when necessary upon the approval of the selectmen.

Article 7—To see what compensation the town will fix for the collector of taxes the current year.

Article 8—To see what action the town will take on the following question: "Shall license be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors in this town? The vote to be "Yes" or "No" as provided by the public statutes, chapter 100, section 5.

Article 9—To see if the town will accept and revise the names for jurors as prepared and posted by the selectmen.

Article 10—To see if the town will vote the money arising from the licensing of dogs the coming year to the use of the public library.

Article 11—To see if the town will appropriate a sum not exceeding $150 to aid in the support of the public library.

Article 12—To see if the town will vote to sell the schoolhouses in districts in Nos. 1 and 6.

Article 13.—To see if the town will appropriate a sum of money not exceeding $1000 to be expended on the main thoroughfare between the Centre and the Wilmington line.

Article 14—To see if the town will vote to appropriate a sum not exceeding $1000 for the burial of William D. Huckeldge, who assisted in repatriating Vulcan from this town and died in the service in Cuba, August 11 1898 and appoint a committee to expend the same.

Article 15—To see if the town will appropriate $1210 to light and care for street lamps of the town to be divided as follows: Wigginville, $350; Centre, $325; Andover street, $250; District No 3, $200; District No. 7, $115.

Article 16—To see if the town will appropriate a sum not exceeding $75 to build a plank walk on School street beginning at Lawrence street and continuing to new school house.

Article 17—To see if the town will vote to appoint the selectmen to petition the county commissioners to have the bridge crossing, Billerica street, corner of Warwick street, widened and raised and have street under same laid out.

Article 18.—To see if the town will appropriate a sum not exceeding $200 for expense of evening school at Wigginville.

Article 19.—To see if the town will vote to accept and adopt Epping, Morton and Hopey streets as per plan of Smiths and Brooks as petitioned for by H. Catherwood and 10 others.

Article 20.—To see if the town will vote to instruct the selectmen to defend any suit which may be entered against the town.

Article 22.—To see if the town will appropriate the sum of $1500 for the last payment on the school building in District No. 2.

Article 23.—To see if the town will vote to withdraw from its alliance with the towns of North Reading, Tyngsboro and Dracut regarding the superintendency of schools for this town.

Article 24.—To see if the town will appropriate the sum of $1280 to make the third payment for the construction of road from Lawrence street to South Lowell as laid out per order of county commissioners.

Article 25.—To see if the town will appropriate the sum of $1120 to meet the second annual payment on the new school building in District No. 8.

Article 26.—To see if the town will appropriate the sum of $418 to meet the second annual payment on the land purchased of Lewis D. Gumb.

Article 27.—To see if the town will accept the provision of chapter 518 section 335, acts and resolves of 1898, concerning the election of selectmen.

Article 28.—To see if the town will appropriate the sum of $150 to purchase cinders to repair the sidewalk from the school house in District No. 3 to the town farm.

Article 29.—To see if the town will vote to locate the stone crusher at the town farm and make an appropriation for the same.

Article 30.—To see if the town will appropriate a sum not exceeding $300 for the purchase of barges to transport the school children from the south and east districts.

Article 31.—To see if the town will appropriate a sum not exceeding $75 for the proper observance of Decoration day and act thereon.

Hon. Wm. F. Courtney hopes to be able to go out again when the April weather comes.

it is what a cough may lead to that makes it so dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a medicine that has long been tested in private practice. Sold by druggists generally.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Creeping Consumption

Do not think for a single moment that consumption will ever strike you a sudden blow. It does not come that way.

It creeps its way along.

First, you think it is a little cold; nothing but a little hacking cough; then a little loss in weight; then a harder cough; then the fever and the night sweats.

The suddenness comes when you have a hemorrhage.

Better stop the disease while it is yet creeping.

You can do it with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

You first notice that you cough less. The pressure on the chest is lifted. That feeling of suffocation is removed. A cure is hastened by placing one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster over the Chest.

A Book Free.

It is on the Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Write us Freely.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

BANK DEPOSITS

Have Increased Over $4,000,000 in Six Years

THERE ARE 5500 NEW ACCOUNTS.

A Detailed Statement of the Deposits.

Figures taken from the report of the commissioners of savings banks show that in six years the total amount deposited has increased over $4,000,000. There has been an increase of about 5500 in the total number of open accounts.

The comparison, however, shows that the amount deposited for the year ending Oct. 31, 1898, was over $300,000 less than for the year ending Oct. 31, 1892. Nothing is given officially in the report as to the reason, but it is well known that in the early portion of 1898 business was very dull in the textile industry. This, of course, had its effect on the deposits. The showing made will surprise many people, as it was thought there could not be much money saved when so many people were out of employment.

Following were the deposits, excluding dividends, for the years ending Oct. 31, 1892, and 1898:

	1892	1898.
Central	$681,984.76	$475,040.09
City inst for sav	1,049,131.61	789,710.41
Lowell Five Cent	267,202.88	441,629.41
Lowell inst for sav	776,908.00	673,563.00
Mechanics	386,863.31	279,866.77
Merrimac river	234,784.05	194,736.38
Washington	61,336.10	175,536.26
Totals	$3,352,300.71	$3,033,522.32

Following was the total amount on deposit in each savings bank for the years ending Oct. 31, 1892, and 1898:

	1892	1898.
Central	$2,460,853.29	$3,137,417.41
City inst for sav	6,053,876.70	6,542,753.56
Lowell Five Cent	1,185,788.31	2,230,802.95
Lowell inst sav	4,306,364.99	4,897,329.70
Mechanics	2,119,573.42	2,410,014.05
Merrimac river	1,161,457.97	1,456,500.00
Washington	49,024.10	458,431.01
Totals	$17,636,968.78	$21,133,279.43

Following were the total number of open accounts in each savings bank Oct. 31, 1892 and 1898:

	1892.	1898.
Central	6,097	6,831
City Institution for Sav	15,591	16,131
Lowell Five Cent	7,165	9,589
Lowell Inst. for Sav	11,407	11,779
Mechanics	5,062	4,935
Merrimac River	2,281	2,503
Washington	250	1,508
Totals	47,853	53,338

PERSONAL.

The wife of Judge Pettingill of Malden, was in this city yesterday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Jackson of Grand street.

Miss Maud L. Tasey, of this city, left Lowell for Waltham, to-day, to accept a position in the inspecting department of the Waltham watch factory.

Henry Hoole, one of the former assistant assessors, has accepted the tender of his old position with the Kitson Machine Co., and returned to work there this morning.

Mrs. S. H. Gifford and Miss Victor Bardwell of Northampton are visiting Mrs. Flora Carter, the daughter of the former, of 125 Branch street.

Boston and Lowell men are said to be interested in a new building to be erected on the syndicate land in Belvidere. It will be devoted, if erected, to the manufacture of hosiery.

New Idea Fashion Patterns, 10c., All Sizes, All Styles.

Spring Dress Goods and Wash Goods

Notwithstanding the remodeling of almost our entire first floor, the basement and part of the second floor—Spring Dress Goods and Wash Stuffs are coming in. Our first invoices of Dress Goods arrived last week. A sprinkling of "WHAT IS NEW" for Spring Wear is here. Most noticeable among the first arrivals are the

IMPORTED CREPONS,

Ohich come in new, rich, silky blistered designs. The next to catch the eye are the Vigereaus, a French fabric which is very popular in the metropolis, and one of the most serviceable fabrics manufactured, Plain cloths, suitable for Tailor-Made Suits, in Persians, New Cheviots, Poplins, Taffeta Cloths, Serges, etc. Plaids are also to be fashionable. We have received a few of the Silk and Wool Scotch Mix., which will be sold as an introducer at only **75c. a Yard.**

WASH DRESS GOODS.

A few advanced styles at very interesting prices to help introduce our new department, foot of new stairway in the basement,

P. K.—Dress Stuffs in Fancies—stripes, dots, also plain, pink and blue in Waist and Skirt lengths.

Only 12 1-2c. Yard

To start the ball a rolling Wash Novelty Dept. (down stairs), we will sell this week Organdies and Fancy Novelties at

Only 7c. Yard

Last chance! (Can get no more), on the satines as shown in our display window. A rare bargain.

Only 9c. Yard

Ginghams are good. The Zephyr styles are always pretty. We have a lot that cannot be duplicated this season at the price.

Only 10c. Yard

Well P. K.'s, in wide and narrow wall, the scarcest fabric in the market, and one of the most popular for spring.

Only 19c. Yard

The Star Satines, satin finish, fast dye, pretty designs. See it to appreciate.

Only 12 1-2c. Yard

PLAIN AND NOVELTY SILKS.

First arrivals last week, Silk Poplins, Taffetas in Plain "high" colors are among the most prominent for first place in popular favor. Plaids are by no means a thing of the past, they seem to have taken a new lease on life, and why not. They're pretty, always look nice, especially the Scotch effects. We will not quote prices here, but respectfully solicit an early inspection, when our clerks will be pleased to show you and give you samples.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

We Fit Corsets. See the P. N. No 110 For Stout Women, $1.00.

GRAND SUCCESS

MOHAIR PLUSH CRICKET SOCIABLE SATURDAY EVENING.

A largely attended entertainment and dance under the auspices of the Mohair Plush Cricket club was held Saturday evening in Highland hall. It proved a grand social and financial success. In the early evening the following program was presented:

Song, "Doris," Miss Gwendolin Wilson; song, "Jack Comes Home Today" Mr. Alfred Favor; selections on graphaphone, Mr. Asa Stirks; song, "I Want My Lulu," Mr. George Shanks; song, "Say Good Night But Not Good-bye," Miss Glendoline Wilson, assisted by a quartette composed of Mr. and Mrs. David Hird, Mr. Rylah Firth, Mr. Alfred Favor; selections on graphaphone, Mr. Asa Stirks; song and dance, "Dark Brown Lou," Mr George Shanks.

Refreshments which included coffee cake and sandwiches were then served after which dancing was participated in. The success of the affair was due to the following efficient committee of arrangements; Wm. Barber, Joseph Harrison, Alfred Favor, Rylah Firth, Albert Richardson, Alfred Watson. The officers of the dance were: General manager, William Barber; floor director, David Hambleton; assistant floor director, Wm. Collins; aids, James Kennedy, Leo Jelly, Fred Harrison, M. E. Powers, Thomas Southam and James Perry. A poverty party will be the next social event to be conducted by the Mohair Plush Cricket club.

General Curtis Guild, Jr., will be the guest of the Unitarian club next Friday evening.

NEW SPRING GOODS

LATEST SHADES,
FINEST QUALITY,
NEWEST WEAVES,

Order now for Easter.

LOUIS ALEXANDER,

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,
IMPORTER AND TAILOR,
65 CENTRAL STREET.
PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

FOR INDIGESTION TRY SEMITI TABLETS All Druggists 10,25,50¢

OUR ANNUAL SALE OF

Ladies' Cotton and Fine Muslin Underwear

All new goods, styles and qualities and the prices are new too, that is to say they are lower than ever. It wwas our intention to hold this sale last January and selected and ordered our goods months before then, but as the saying goes, "The best laid plans, of mice and men, often goes astray" and so our plans were spoiled simply because the manufacturers could not get their Hamburg Trimming from the Importers owing to some difficulties having arisen between the government and the importers about the duties on such trimmings. So that it is not our fault that we thus disappointed the Ladies of Lowell and vicinity. But to atone for all this and to make room for other goods we have marked everything at extremely low prices and respectfully invite your attention to the same. See our large show window for the display.

REMEMBER

That every article in this sale is the latest style, made of good quality cotton, muslin or cambric and is thoroughly well made and trimmed, no matter how low the price. And that now is the time to buy this season's Underwear.

We quote a few of the prices and styles;

CORSET COVERS

Made in all shapes of necks such as V shape, low, high and square necks, of extra quality of material, some plain, some trimmed with Hamburg or lace. Our prices are 7c, 10c, 12 1-2c, 19c, 25c and upwards.

Our special value is our 25c one which should be seen in order to be appreciated.

NIGHT GOWNS

at 35c, 37c, 49c and upwards to $4.00 with a special bargain at 75c and is trimmed with Hamburg, with Empire shaped neck, extra quality of muslin, well made of excellent shape. Among our many styles of Night Gowns we have these shapes, Empire, high neck, round yoke, V neck, trimmed with lace, fine embroidery or Hamburg.

DRAWERS

with Hamburg ruffle, tucked ruffle, hemstitched flounce, umbrella flounce, Hamburg trimmed or with lace insertions at from 25c up to $2.00.

SKIRTS.

Either long or short Skirts, made in the best possible manner, daintily trimmed and of very pretty styles, at almost any price that you can think of as we have them as high as $5.00 each. Our special values are a very fine Muslin Skirt with a very deep lawn flounce and six inch Hamburg ruffle and a Lonsdale Dust ruffle, a very pretty skirt at $1.19. And an extra quality Cambric Skirt with two flounces, one of them being extra wide, has four rows of hemstitching, with a very fine tuck, between each row and the price is but 39c.

These are but a few of the many bargainst and we invite all; young and old, married or unmarried, to inspect our assortment.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

CREDIT TO ALL

Behind the Scenes

We desire to take you for a minute behind the scenes of our business. We want to state a few unvarnished facts, and thus let you draw your own conclusions. We cater for the trade of those who want to be well dressed, but have not always ready cash at their disposal. We give credit liberally, and without annbyance. We trust our customers with the utmost fairness and consideration. All these facts have been appreciated by thousands upon thousands, and our business has grown from small beginnings to its present size. Surely there must be good reasons for such growth. Does it not seem wise for you to inquire into our methods of doing business, and give us a trial?

Men's, Boys and Children's Clothing,
Ladies' Jackets, Capes, Skirts and Waists

at about half of what they were a month ago.

Caesar Misch
ODD - FELLOWS - BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

A. STRAUSS, Manager.

DON'T FORGET THE

GREAT SPECIAL SALE

New Spring Wrappers,

AT

JOHN DRAIN

111 CORHAM STREET.

A Bunch of Violets Free with every $1.00 Purchase. Come, Everybody.

JUST ASK THEM.
Ask the news dealers and newsboys what paper they sell the most of. Ask the freight men and truck men what office receives the most paper in rolls. Ask the ink manufacturer what office uses the most newspaper ink. Ask the people what paper is most widely read in Lowell and all will cry out "THE SUN."

THE LOWELL SUN

CANNOT DO IT.
No man or newspaper can serve two masters. A paper that is controlled by stockholders, banks, syndicates or other corporate interests must stand by these interests first and the people last. The Sun being owned by an individual, can always stand by the people against their enemies at all times. It is the people's paper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1899. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

OFFICER JOHN F. HEALEY.

SHOT DOWN

Terrible Experience of Officer Healey.

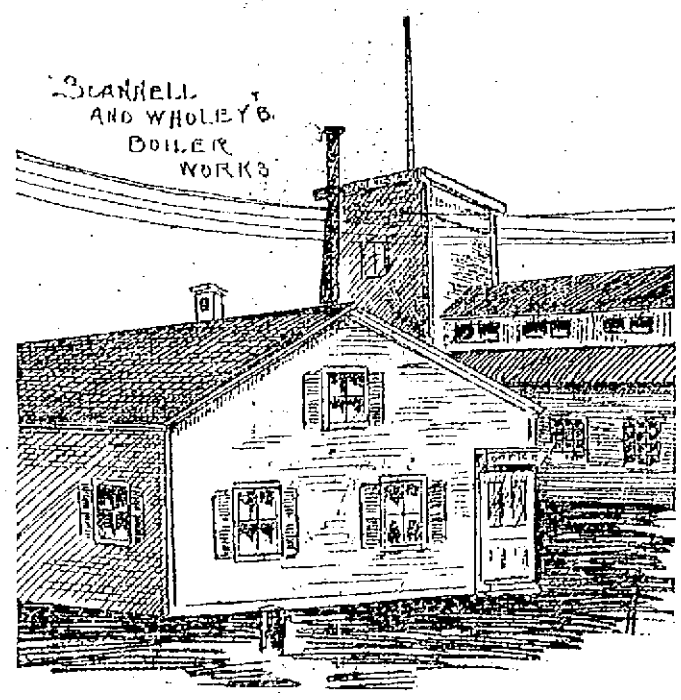
OFFICER HEALEY'S CONDITION AT FOUR O'CLOCK, HE IS RESTING COMFORTABLY AND GREAT HOPES FOR HIS RECOVERY ARE ENTERTAINED. DR. BELL BELIEVES THAT THE BULLET DID NOT PENETRATE HIS LUNG AS WAS FEARED.

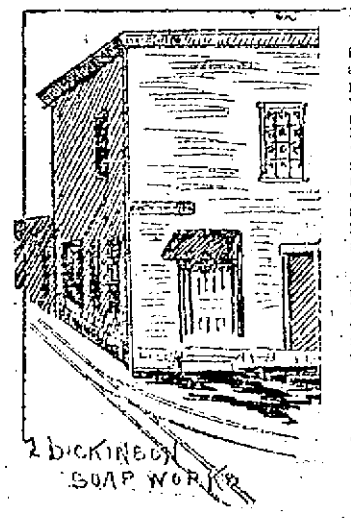
In all the dark and bloodstained pages of Lowell's criminal annals wherein are included an almost endless variety of crimes, nothing appears approaching more nearly the very limit of criminal desperation than the deed committed by two and probably three burglars in Ayer City at 1 o'clock yesterday morning as a result of which Supernumerary Officer John F. Healey, one of the youngest, bravest and most popular members of the local police force lingers between life and death with slight hopes of recovery in St. John's hospital. It was the verge of a foul murder for it was only by "the grit of four men" as Dr. McIntosh of the hospital expressed it that the valiant young officer with a bullet in his lung, another in his groin and a third in his knee and his head split and one eye closed from the vicious blows of a blackjack or sling shot in the hands of a murderous ruffian, dragged himself fully half a mile to patrol box 67 at the corner of Chelmsford and Howard streets whence he was taken to St. John's hospital and given surgical assistance which hopes to save his life.

At 12.30 yesterday morning when the Sun reporter met Officer Healey at the corner of Market and Central streets he was with his brother members of the "late shift" on his way to his work. Officer Healey's beat that morning was to be the lonesome and poorly lighted district of Ayer City, with few dwellings and many factories and with railroad tracks and freight cars making it a mecca for tramps and suspicious characters and a beat to be dreaded by most any policeman. But no beat had terrors for the brave young

(Continued to Page Three.)

SCENE OF THE MURDEROUS ASSAULT UPON OFFICER JOHN F. HEALEY EARLY SUNDAY MORNING.





TOWN MEETINGS

HELD IN DRACUT AND TEWKSBURY TODAY.

The annual Dracut town meeting, one which promises to be the hottest in the town's history opened this morning with an unusually large gathering present including a big crowd from Lowell interested in the license question. The warrant was read by Cayton M. Hall, town clerk, and it contains 30 articles. The first was the election of a moderator and that honor was conferred on Charles E. McCarthy of Collinsville. With little delay, the polls were opened and voting continued till the usual hour. The first minor articles were then taken up and were discussed until the noon recess.

The indications are that the town will go no-license as there was great hustling by the temperance workers all day. The license question absorbed every other article in the warrant and at 2 o'clock a prominent Dracut resident predicted that the town was carried for no-license while those who favor license appear much discouraged.

FOR NO LICENSE.

There were several no-license rallies in Dracut on yesterday afternoon and evening and among the principal speakers at the various churches and in Bachman hall were Rev. George F. Kenngott, Rev. George H. Johnson and Rev. W. A. Bartlett all of Lowell.

THE TRANSPORT GRANT
By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 6—Lloyd's agent at Singapore announces the arrival of the United States transport Grant, which sailed from New York on Jan. 19 with reinforcements of troops for the Philippine Islands.

HIS CONDITION SATISFACTORY
By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROME, Marc 6—Another satisfactory bulletin regarding the health of the Pope was issued this morning. No other bulletin will be issued until tomorrow morning.

A 25c. WINDOW. See the line of agate ware we are offering for 25 cents this week, consisting of tea and coffee pots, sauce pans, stew kettles, etc. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 221 Central street. Telephone. Sign of the Gold T.

ENCOURAGED

By the Success of the Past We Have Prepared for the Future.

By gathering together from the best manufacturers a stock worthy of the patronage you have accorded us, worthy of our location, worthy of the intelligent people of Lowell.

WE ARE READY NOW TO SHOW YOU THE LATEST AND BEST

Mattings, Oil Cloths, Carpets
Baby Carriages and Co Carts
And Refrigerators.

The Most Liberal Terms of Credit. No Extra Charge and No Interest.
THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE STORE.

A. E. O'HEIR & CO., 14, 16 and 18 Merrimack St.

THE SUN LATEST

5 O'CLOCK.

FRIGHTFUL WRECK

Train Collided With a Switch Engine.

Twelve Persons Were Injured and the Two Engines Wrecked—The Engineer and Firemen Escaped Without Serious Injury.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., March 6.—Train No. 10 on the Lake Shore railroad due here at 12.10 o'clock this morning collided with a switch engine at Westfield. Both engines were totally wrecked but the engineer and fireman of both escaped without serious injuries. One mail car was overturned but the clerks escaped serious wounds. Following is a list of the injured:

Gilbert Thompson, Buffalo, engineer light engine.

Harry Corner, Erie, passenger engineer.

James Kirkland, Collingwood, Ohio, fireman, light engine.

H. S. Hubbard, Toledo, baggagemaster.

John Pittlerington, Cleveland, clerk in charge of postal car.

L. L. Griffin, Cleveland, postal clerk.

Asa Perrin, Clyde, Ohio, postal clerk.

T. H. Mitchell, Walworth, N. Y., passenger.

Frank M. Jobson, Philadelphia, passenger.

E. A. Foster, Dunkirk, passenger.

JOSEPHINE KIPLING

DIED OF PNEUMONIA IN NEW YORK THIS MORNING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 6—Josephine Kipling, eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling, died at 6.20 o'clock this morning of pneumonia, at the home of Mrs. DeForest, 121 East 35th street.

Rudyard Kipling continues to improve, having slept naturally the greater part of last night. He has taken no solid food, and it may be a week before he is able to do so. He is subsisting on beef extract, milk and other fluid nutrients.

Elsie, Mr. Kipling's three-year-old daughter, passed a good night.

SACRED HEART CHURCH

At the 10.30 o'clock mass at the Sacred Heart church yesterday forenoon mass was celebrated by Rev. John McRory, O. M. I. and Rev. Fr. John P. Reynolds, O. M. I. delivered a very eloquent sermon.

On the evenings of March 16 and 17th and excellent minstrel performance will be given the best talent in Lowell at the Sacred Heart school for the benefit of the church debt fund. Mr James Whitehead will have charge of the performance which in itself is sufficient evidence that everything will be of a high order of excellence.

THE WEATHER.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 6.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Fair and colder tonight and Tuesday; winds generally westerly.

SALOONS CLOSED
By Associated Press to The Sun.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 6—The order of the Board of Police Commissioners that all saloons be closed at midnight and remain so until midnight Sunday, under the provisions of the law was carried out to the letter yesterday. Only a few dram shop keepers made any effort to keep their places open and arrests were made in every instance.

Saloons in East St. Louis and suburbs did a rushing business all day.

MOLINEUX'S CASE

Will be Called up by Recorder Goff.

ARRAIGNMENT TAKES PLACE TOMORROW.

The Proceedings Will be Very Brief.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Roland B. Molineux will be arraigned before Recorder Goff in the court of general sessions tomorrow to plead to the indictment for murder in the first degree in poisoning Mrs. Catherine J. Adams. He will probably not make any further public appearance until he is brought up for trial.

The proceedings in court tomorrow are expected to be brief. The indictment will be attacked and the methods of the coroner and district attorney denounced by Counsel Weeks but Molineux will undoubtedly be returned to the tombs to remain until placed on trial for his life.

A handwriting expert whose name is not known, is said to have been summoned by Colonel Gardiner and to have been so uncertain in his opinion that he was not placed on the stand by the persecution. If this is correct, he may also be called by the defense in addition to Expert Carvalho.

RIVER RISING RAPIDLY.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, March 6.—The river has swept over the lower part of the city and residents have fled to higher ground. The rise last night, was rapid. The heavy rains above are sending down unusual floods.

Sullivan's down town coal office at O'Brien's tea store, 227 Central street. Telephone, 713-3—679-5.

Watch the bargains in Merrill's window.

Be Patient

The phenomenal demand for our revised catalogue, "Health Index," has somewhat taxed our mailing capacity.

Be patient. Everyone will receive a copy in the course of a few days after receipt of request. We did not expect such a rush. But we ought to have anticipated it. For a book of such value to every individual, as our

HEALTH INDEX

certainly deserves the widest recognition.

The list of medicinal plants alone is worth a mint. For it shows the use of each herb. The book is labelled all over with health. It is not handsome. It is not an art book. It is not a child's book. It appeals to that ever-increasing class of people who are in the habit of doing a little thinking, more or less. Strange to say IT'S FREE.

A. W. Dows & Co.
Leading Druggists, 389 Central St.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST. COR. WORTHEN.

MONEY DEPOSITED
On or before Monday, April 3, in the Savings Department of the
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK.
will draw interest from April 1,
at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
£ FOREIGN DRAFTS At Market Rates
Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office avenue.
Bank Hours { Daily, 8. a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.
Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

Putnam & Son

Anywhere But Here

the Black Clay Worsted Suits we advertised a few days ago would be held as good $12.00 value.

Here the price is

$6.90 A Suit.

These suits are made from 18 oz. all Wool Black Clay Worsteds, heavy enough to be worn any day in the year.

Styles are single and double breast sacks and cutaway frocks.

Sizes 34 to 44, regular and stout. Well trimmed; well made; good fitting.

You've never had a chance at a suit like this for

$6.90

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

THE SUN LATEST!

5 O'CLOCK

A BATTLE

At Manila and 19 Killed.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A dispatch from Manila dated at 10 a. m. today reports that the Filipinos made an attempt today to capture the water works six miles from Manila. The attack was repulsed with a loss to the rebels of seventeen killed and many wounded. The Second Oregon and the First Nebraska regiments were engaged. Two Americans were wounded.

REPORT FROM OTIS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The war department today received the following cablegram from Manila:

Manila, March 6.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Additional casualties March 4 near San Pedro, Macati, Luzon, killed, Third Artillery, Battery G, Private John Tolca, wounded; First California, Co. G, Private Louis H. Barclan, abdomen, severe; Co. L, Wilhelm H. Wheeler, thigh moderate; 23rd Infantry, Co. E., First Sergeant, Henry F. McFadden, chest, slightly injured; First California Co. G. Sergeant Frank F. McNulty, sprained ankle in action; First Nebraska, Co. K, Private James Weldon, ruptured in action, February 22 at Jaro, Panay, killed 18th Infantry, Co. — Private Joseph W. Everington, Co. A, William A. Briggs.

OTIS.

MAINE ELECTIONS

Democratic Gains Expected in Lewiston and Waterville

REPUBLICANS ARE "CUTTING THEIR TICKET."

The Contest in Waterville is Close.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LEWISTON, Me., March 6.—The election is proceeding quietly in Lewiston and Auburn. Indications are for a large vote in Lewiston where interest centers in the election of mayor.

At the Republican caucus O. S. Ham was nominated for mayor, defeating Dr. F. L. Dixon, whose friends claim that fraud was employed by the Ham faction and many of them have announced their intention of not supporting Mr. Ham, although at the caucus Dr. Dixon moved to make the nomination of Mr. Ham unanimous.

George Pattle, Esq., is the democratic candidate for mayor. Both parties claim the election, both as to mayor and a majority of the wards.

In Auburn the nominees for mayor are W. H. Wiggin, republican, and J. S. H. Wilson, democrat. The democrats hope to carry ward 5, the only doubtful ward in the city.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WATERVILLE, Me., March 6.—It is a perfect day with good traveling and a large vote is expected. Polls opened at 9 a. m., with an average gathering at each of the seven wards. Republicans and democrats are both confident of electing their mayor.

Impartial predictions indicate a republican victory in five of the seven wards and the election of Hon. W. C. Philbrook, republican over Mr. Frank L. Thayer, democrat, by 100 majority. This is a loss in republican majority from 1898 of 200, and one ward.

QUIET ELECTION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GARDINER, Me., March 6.—The election in this city is passing off very quietly, a very light vote being cast, there being no opposition to the regular republican nominations. The only democrats who will be represented in the city government are Cornelius Daly of Ward 1, and John Milton of Ward 3, both for councilmen. The only fight going on in the city is for Constable in Ward 4, between B. F. Dunlap regular nominee, and Frank Moores, independent.

REPUBLICAN BOLT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PORTLAND, Me., March 6.—The weather is delightful for election day, and the republican vote is coming out well. The indications are that the republican candidate for mayor will be elected by more than a thousand majority, and that the republicans will carry at least seven of the nine wards. In the Ninth ward, one of the wards from the former city of Deering, there is a dangerous bolt against the republican candidate for alderman that may defeat him.

South Portland is choosing its first mayor and city government today. All parties have agreed upon Hon. Edward C. Reynolds, state senator from Cumberland county, as the candidate for mayor, and his election will be unanimous. There is warm contest for members of the city government.

In Westbrook there is a hot fight over the mayoralty candidate. There are three aspirants, the regular party nominees and the citizens candidate. A large vote is being polled, and there is no way to indicate which will win, though the impression prevails that Mr. Raymond, the democrat and present incumbent, will be re-elected.

FUNERALS.

DONOVAN—The funeral of Daniel Donovan of 6 Madison street, took place Saturday afternoon from his home, and the remains were conveyed to the Catholic cemetery and were interred in the family lot. The funeral was attended by relatives and friends. Services were held at the grave, and Rev. Fr. Saunders of St. Peter's church officiated. The bearers were James Dunn, John Credden, Alexander McCullough and Mr. Slattery.

PATTERSON—The funeral of John R. Patterson, which took place recently, was largely attended, as deceased was highly respected and esteemed by his vast number of friends, who turned out in the sad procession to the grave. At the grave in the Edson cemetery services were held by Rev. L. W. Staples. The bearers were Charles Garside, Charles Martin, George McElroy, Thomas Dool, Robert Voville and John Money.

LETFORD.—The funeral of Robert Letford took place from his late home, 112 Lawrence street, yesterday afternoon and was largely attended by friends and relatives. Services were held at the Sacred Heart church. The bearers were Joseph Devine, Thomas Haley, Frank Brennan, William Goldrick, Edward Crummy and Patrick Burns. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

DAVIS—The funeral of Sidney Davis will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from his late home, 118 Branch street.

KELLEY—The funeral of Bridget A. Kelley was held at 2.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from her late home, 44 Third avenue. The bearers were John O'Brien, John Sullivan, John P. Curley and Stephen Duffy. Among the floral tributes were a pillow inscribed "Sister," from Mrs. Sabina Hagan; a cross from a brother of the deceased; spray of pinks from friends; roses and pinks from nieces. Fr. Callahan officiated at the grave and Undertaker Savage had charge of the burial, in the Catholic cemetery.

HE FAILED

WEFERS TRIED TO BREAK RECORD, BUT DIDN'T SUCCEED

The third annual handicap games of the Boston college were held in Mechanics hall Saturday night in the presence of 3500 spectators.

Much interest centered in Wefers, the champion sprinter, who tried for the 300 yard record. Although he failed to equal the present mark he gave an excellent exhibition of running and was loudly applauded.

RIVERS ARE RISING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 6—Monongahela and Allegheny rivers were still rising at 9 o'clock this morning. The marks show 19 1-2 feet of water and the low lands were submerged. No serious damage has resulted or is expected, however, as the cold weather will check the flood.

RUIN AND DEATH

In the Path of a Tornado.

TENNESSEE SUFFERS SEVERELY.

Buildings Blown Down and Many Killed.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ATHENS, March 6.—A terrific tornado passed over a portion of Madisonville and Monroe county last night with disastrous results. Early in the evening a strong wind arose and several hours later a cyclone, about 70 yards wide, struck a portion of Madisonville, killing three persons, wounding 10 or 12 others and completely destroying 12 or 16 houses and barns.

The killed are: Mr. and Mrs. Jack Moser and Ed. L. Horton. The wounded are: Miss Lillie Ervin, Miss Della Mason, Mrs. E. L. Horton, Mrs. J. A. Robinson, Mr. J. A. Robinson, Hobart Robinson, Miss Rodgers, Mrs. Moser, Prof. Charles Kelly. The Horton and Rodgers residences are complete wrecks, no one timber being left above the other in the foundations. The escape of the inmates of these two houses, eight in the Horton and three in the Robinson seems miraculous, some of them being blown a distance of 100 yards, yet escaping in some cases without a scratch.

William F. Ervin's residence had one end torn away; Dillon Rodgers' house is also a wreck; Erskine Lowry's residence was moved a distance of 10 feet and was almost wrecked out of shape. Telephone and telegraph wires were blown down and all communication cut off. The storm came up with alarming suddenness and swept everything in its path. It was accompanied by the terrific roar usually attending tornadoes. Frightened inhabitants rushed for their cellars and places of safety. In the country great damage was done to orchards and crops by the wind and hail. It is reported that further casualties resulted in the rural districts but full particulars are lacking.

The most distressing feature of the tornado was the manner in which Jack Moser lost his life. He was hurled by the wind's force from his house a distance of 700 yards until his progress was impeded by a wire fence which completely severed his head from the body. The 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Moser was in their home with them, but he was unhurt.

OTHER CASUALTIES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 6.—A terrific rain, wind and hailstorm swept over this state last night doing considerably damage to property. A negro was killed in this city by coming in contact with a fallen live electric wire. At Tacco, the warehouses of Edwards Bros. and T. A. Capps were demolished Edwards' warehouse in falling crushed in the home of Mrs. Mary Miller, killing her instantly.

GIRL KILLED.

STRUCK BY A CAR IN NEWTONVILLE.

NEWTON, March 6.—Mary Babbin 24 a domestic employed in the family of Alderman J. M. Stickney of Highland avenue, Newtonville, was struck by an electric car at Nonantum at 11 last night and died almost immediately as a result of the injuries received.

She was picked up in an unconscious condition and taken on the car to police station 2, where she died before the arrival of the physican who was summoned. Death was due to a fractured skull.

LAD KILLED

BY A COMPANION IN DIME NOVEL SCENE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—John McLaughlin, 11, and Charles Elsay, 14, a colored acquaintance, this afternoon enacted on Rosewood street several scenes from the popular class of juvenile fiction known as the dime novel.

One was a dual and in its portrayal the McLaughlin boy was killed.

SPRAINED HIS LEG.

Felix Fortin of Suffolk of street fell on the icy sidewalk yesterday and sprained his leg. The ambulance took him to St. John's hospital.

MORTALITY REPORT FROM MANILA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The War Department has received the following cablegram:

Manila, March 6.

Adjutant General,
Washington.

The following deaths since last week's report:

February 25, Private Richard L. Bryant, Co. K, First Colorado, variola; Varine Barker, Co. I, 13th Minnesota, variola; 26th, Harry L. Plowman, Co. H, First Idaho, variola; William J. Donohue, Co. F, First Colorado, varilo; 27th, Sim Barber, Co. L, 20th Kansas, varolia; March 1, John A. Ewing, Co. G, First North Dakota, typhoid; Frank Upham, Co. C, First North Dakota, dysentery; Joseph Marx, Co. C, First Montana, variloa; George L. Doran, Co. F, 18th infantry, diarrhoea and pneumonia.

Died of wounds received in action February 27:—Private Richard H. McLean, First Washington; Howard A. Olds, 20th Kansas; 28th, Edward S. Moore, Co. G, First Montana.

OTIS.

MANAGER FREY RESIGNS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PUEBLO, Col., March 6.—It is understood that J. J. Frey, general manager of the Santa Fe system, has resigned to take effect March 15, at which time he will assume the presidency of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad. It is rumored here that Supt. Charles Dyer will be general manager upon Mr. Frey's retirement.

Dr. Solomon has removed his office to the Odd Fellows' Building, Middlesex street.

TRAFFIC BLOCKED

By An Accident on the Railroad.

CARS THROWN OFF THE TRACK.

All of the Trains Were Held Up.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., March 6.—A switching engine drawing three freight cars heavily loaded with copper ore was on the cross-over between both main tracks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad in the freight yard in this city at 10.45 this morning, when the rear truck of the second car broke and threw that car and the third one off the rails destroying a track of either car and completely blocking the main line in both directions. Long lines of trains were held at Horton's Grove on the south and Central Falls on the north, awaiting a resumption of traffic. A wrecking train from Providence was at work at 11 o'clock and at noon the officials thought the tracks would be cleared by one or one-thirty o'clock.

In the meantime all traffic between Boston and Providence, including the Bay State Limited and Shore Line expresses was at a standstill.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

NAVAL POWDER MAGAZINE IN FRANCE BLOWN TO ATOMS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TOULON, March 6.—The naval powder magazine of La Goubran between La Seyne and Toulon in the department of Var, southern France, exploded at 2.30 yesterday morning. Forty corpses have already been recovered. The cause of the explosion is not known. Fifty thousand kilogrammes of black powder exploded.

Later reports show that of the seven sentries four were killed outright and the others severely injured, the corporal being literally scalped, and the scalp overhangs his face like a veil.

Although it was a clear night the explosion was so terrific as to produce a slight rainfall.

It is said that 15 are still buried in the debris. All the bodies found or recovered are terribly mutilated. Sixteen were found in the rocks near the shore and it is feared the others were precipitated into the sea.

STORMY TIMES

ARE PREDICTED TO OCCUR IN MADRID.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, March 6—The new cabinet has been well received by the Conservatives and the business world, but the democrats and republicans denounce it as representing the most ultramontane section of the conservatives. The Weylerites are violently opposed to the cabinet and stormy times are predicted. The elections to the Cortes will take place in April next.

A number of repatriated soldiers made a demonstration at Valencia yesterday evening. They marched through the streets headed by a banner inscribed, "Long live the army" and "We are hungry." The processionists were dispersed by the police but there was no serious disorder.

BOWLING NEWS.

The bowlers of Companies C and G rolled an interesting game at the armory Saturday night and the G team won. The score:

Company G—Durrant, 459; Prescott, 450; Doyle, 443; Driscoll, 481; Brock, 507; totals, 2350.

Company C—Livingston, 434; Richardson, 447; Peters, 400; Farrell, 391; Kittredge, 489; totals ,2161.

Two teams of the Y. M. C. I., named the Deweys and Belvideres played at the club alleys Saturday and the latter team was defeated as easily as were the opponents of the only Dewey at Manila. The score:

Deweys—Murphy, 420; Jewett, 392; Jordan, 502; Webster, 378; Eagley, 404; totals, 2105.

Belvideres—Sweeney, 430; King, 313; Brophy, 409; Whalen, 402; Doyle, 479; totals, 2063.

The Wannalancits defeated the Fire men at the Wamesit alleys Saturday afternoon by 123 pins. The score.

Wannalancits—Welch, 451; Mansur, 461; Fowler, 472; Clogston, 469; Stevens 47u; totals, 2350.

Firemen—Dearth, 517; McCormick, 453; Hosmer, 418; Knapp, 423; Merrill, 417; totals, 417; totals, 2228.

MRS. STEVENSON DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PEORIA, Ill., March 6.—A telephone message from Bloomington, Ill., says:

Mrs. Sarah Stevenson, mother of former vice-president Adlai E. Stevenson, died at 2.30 this morning after an illness of several weeks. She was ninety years of age.

INCREASE OF WAGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GREENVILLE, Pa., March 6.—Notices have been posted at Kimberly's rolling mill announcing an increase of 10 per cent. in wages in all departments except tonnage men, whose wages are controlled by the Amalgamated association. It is reported that the new steel trust is negotiating for the plant.

NOTRE DAME READING CIRCLE

The regular monthly meeting of the Notre Dame Reading Circle was held yesterday afternoon. John Greenleaf Whittier was the study for February and the members responded with many beautiful quotations. Miss Teresa Corbett read paper entitled "Parallel Between Whittier and Longfellow," and Miss Zita Smaller read "A Sketch of the Quakers." Willam Cullen Bryant will be the study for the current month and among the poems to be read are: "Thanatopsis," "The Two Graves" "The Ages" "Burial of Love" "Yellow Violet" "Evening Wind" and Planting of the Apple Tree"

DEATHS.

HAGAN—Mrs. Margaret Hagan, aged 46 years, died Saturday afternoon after a lingering illness at her home, 27 Warren street. Deceased was born in Scotland but emigrated to this country at an early age. For the last 28 years she had been a resident of Lowell and a parishioner of St. Peter's church. She was a member of the choir of the old St. Peter's church and was well-known in church society circles. Besides her husband James, an employe of the Lowell Machine shop, she leaves three sons, Christopher, who is pursuing studies at Georgetown university, John and Joseph. Three sisters Mrs. Catherine Clark, Mrs. Michael McHugh of Watertown and Miss Rose Whitney, also survive the deceased. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning. Services at St. Peter's church will begin at 9 o'clock.

McCARTHY—Myra, infant daughter of Charles and Grace McCarthy, died yesterday at her parents' home, 39 Hampson street, Navy Yard. The funeral took place this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock and burial was in the Edson cemetery.

GOVORTES—Nickles, infant son of John and Nellie Govostes, died at 484 Market street, his parents' home, yesterday.

DAVIS—Mr. Sidney Davis, aged 81 years, 3 months and 6 days died yesterday morning at his late residence, 118 Branch street. He was descended from a family of English origin. His grandfather, Moses Davis, a farmer, was born in Chelmsford, March 20, 1741. His grandmother, Lydia Johnson, was born at Atkinson, N. H., May 8, 1739. His father, Johnson Davis, was born in Chelmsford, July 18, 1770. His mother, Betsy Fletcher, was born in Chelmsford, April 19, 1877. Mr. Sydney Davis was born in Chelmsford, November 28, 1817. He received an education in Chelmsford, Andover, Lowell Derry and Billerica. When eighteen he was apprenticed to his brother-in-law to learn the mason trade, which he afterwards followed for many years as a contractor.

He has seen Lowell from the time it was part of the old farming town of Chelmsford change to the great manufacturing city it is today. Of the older mills and public buildings there is hardly one upon which there has not existed some of the work of his handicraft. The location of his birthplace being at the junction of Central, Gorham and Thorndike streets, is what is known as Davis square, he had witnessed the arrival of the pioneer laborers for the construction of the old Middlesex canal. At five he attended the church at Chelmsford Centre. Later when that at Middlesex Village was organized he went there, and, still later to that at Church street, it being the nearest to his home.

Mr. Davis leaves a son, Mr. Henry Y. Davis, and a daughter, Mrs. Hamilton Burrage whose husband is the well-known paymaster at the Lowell Bleachery.

DURANT—George E. Durant, aged 55 years, died Saturday at his home in North Chelmsford. He was an old resident of the village and a well-known blacksmith. He leaves one son, Edward R. Durant, and one sister, Mrs. George D. Stetson, both of Chelmsford. He was the son of the late Thomas Durant, who died in Sept. 1898. Funeral services will be held at his late residence in North Chelmsford tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.

HANNAFORD — James Hannaford, who died recently in Peterboro, N. H., was formerly an overseer in the Merrimack mills. He was aged 86 and was born in Peacham, Vt., one of 13 children.

WALSH—Mrs. Susan Walsh, aged 63 years, died last night at her home, 15 Bent's court, off Gorham street. Funeral will take place Wednesday morning. Services at St. Peter's church.

WALKER—Eliza Walker, aged 57 years, died yesterday at her late home, 263 Fairmount street. Funeral tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HART—Cornelius F. Hart, aged 35 years, died last night at his home, 39 Butterfield street. Deceased had been ill for some time and in his sickness had the profound sympathy of a large circle of friends who will greatly mourn his death. Mr. Hart was a well known, a genial and a universally popular resident and a reliable man of business. For years he followed the clothing business and by his honest dealings controlled a large number of buyers who traded with the concern for which he worked. Deceased leaves a widow and three brothers, Daniel J., John and Charles A. Hart. The funeral will take place Wednesday morning, with services at St. Patrick's church.

REDUCE CAPITAL STOCK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 6.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Laurel Lake mills has been called for March 13 to act upon the proposition to reduce the capital stock from $400,000 to $360,000, "said reduction being the amount of unsubscribed stock voted at a special meeting, November 1, 1898."

PLEASANT HOUSE WARMING.

Mr. and Mrs. John Webster of 33 Franklin court held a very pleasant housewarming on Saturday evening. There was a large gathering of friends both from Lowell and Lawrence. The genial host and hostess were the recipients of many useful and handsome presents. A general good time was enjoyed. During the evening the guests were entertained by the following program, including selections on the graphaphone by Mr. J. Smith; Songs, Mrs. Webster, Mrs. Brady and Mrs. Wilkinson, Mr. Eli Smith, Mr. Jesse Fitton and Mr. John Webster; readings by Mr. and Mrs. Priestly, Miss Eliza Priestly and Mr. Hatfield. Refreshments were partaken of and dancing was indulged in including a cake walk to the strains of the accordeon ably played by Mr. John Collins which was kept up until midnight.

TENEMENTS TO LET—One four rooms and another five rooms. 16 and 18 Dane street avenue. Key next door.

WANTED—6 boys from 14 to 16 years, to call at 228 Merrimack street, Old City Hall Building, at 8 a. m., Tuesday morning. None but well appearing boys wanted.

THE MANNER AND METHOD

of acquiring the most practical and comprehensive knowledge of business, bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, English, etc., are acknowledged to be the best—day or evening—at the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
Runels Building, Merrimack Sq., Lowell, Mass.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

D. W. WALKER

LEO'S SUCCESSOR

Cardinals Discuss Successor to the Pope.

VATICAN FEARS DEATH IS NEAR

Though He is Gaining in Strength.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROME, March 6.—The condition of the Pope today is still very serious, although the physicians say that he is better and that he will recover.

Still the high prelates of the Vatican are evidently preparing for the demise of His Holiness and there is continued talk of his successor.

Cardinal Macchi said today to a newspaper man: "My opinion is that political questions will have little influence on the conclave when it assembles to choose a new supreme Pontiff.

"The struggle for the throne will be altogether a personal one. If a foreign candidate should be presented the Italian Cardinals would unite to elect any Italian candidate.

"It is probable that a diplomatic Cardinal will be elected."

Archbishop Castracane said that it was impossible to make any accurate forecast, as the candidates would be numerous.

"The strongest may be put in the following order," said the Archbishop: "Vannutelli, Gotti, Satolli, Svampa and Parocchi.

"If one wished a diplomatic Pope the choice would be between Vannutelli and Satolli."

The physicians of the Pope say they are quite satisfied with his condition. When leaving the Pontiff yesterday evening they predicted for him a long life.

Before going to sleep the Pope wrote a long poem, which was a description of his case as analogous to one which happened to Clement XII. He read the poem this morning to the doctors. The latter urgently advised abstinence from all movement if he wished to recover in five or six days.

This being the anniversary of the Coronation of the Pope, there were the usual ceremonies of flag raising and visits from prelates, notabilities and diplomats, who inscribed their names in the Visitors' book.

The following bulletin was isued at 6 o'clock last evening:

"The Pope has passed a very good day and does not complain of any pain. He says he feels very well. His temperature is 98.6, pulse 72 and respiration 22."

The doctors add that the Pontiff's mental and physical condition is excellent. The Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Rampolla, has sent a letter to the high prelates residing in Rome, in which he says:

"I hasten to notify you that today the state of the Holy Father is completely satisfactory."

MANUFACTURING NEWS

All through the hard times of the past two years the Nashua mill workers have suffered but one cut-down of five per cent. says the Nashua Telegraph. They are today receiving higher wages than are paid any cotton mill employes in the old New England states. The scale of wages in Lowell is considerably less than it is here. For instance, the Lowell mills pay 15 cents a cut to its weavers where Nashua pays 17 cents. Fall River employes are still farther down on the scale of wages.

The Flather & Co., and the Flather Planer companies of Nashua are to be increased in capacity immediately. For some time past the Flathers have been looking about for a building in which they could increase the capacity of their plants. The building occupied by the Bates Manufacturing company was considered but the negotiations fell through.

Since that time the two companies have decided to erect new buildings and the work will be begun at once. The Flather and company building will be located at right angles with the present shop on Crown street. It will be 150 feet in length, 40 feet in width, and two stories in height with a basement.

The Flather Planer company's building will also be erected on Crown street and will be 80 feet long, 40 feet wide and 2 stories in height with a basement.

Both buildings are to be built of wood because of the necessity of haste in the completion of their construction.

"The Thorn Comes Forth With Point Forward."

The thorn point of disease is an ache or pain. But the blood is the feeder of the whole body. Purify it with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Kidneys, liver and stomach will at once respond? No thorn in this point.

Blood Poisoning—"The surgeon said when he took out the brass shell received in wound at San Juan Hill two weeks before, that it would have poisoned me if it had not been for my pure blood. I told him it was Hood's Sarsaparilla that made it pure." GEORGE P. COOPER, Co. G, 25th U. S. Inf., Washington Barracks, Washington, D. C.

Rheumatism—"Myself and a friend both suffered from severe attacks of rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured both. We would not be without it." WM. H. LESTER, 65 Leonard St., Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE JACOB DOLL

PIANO

Is the Piano to Buy.

TO DIVIDE CHINA

Powers are Planning to Suit Themselves

ITALY MAKES LATEST GRAB.

Chili Interests the United States.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PEKIN, China, March 5.—The demand of the Italian government upon the government of China for a lease of San Mun bay as a coaling station and naval base, the concession of three islands off the coast of the province of Che Kiang with the right to construct a railroad from San Mun bay to Po-Yan lake and preferential mining and railroad rights within a sphere of influence covering the southern two-thirds of the Che-Kiang province, has caused great excitement here not only among the Chinese but also among the diplomats. The Chinese are firmly convinced that Great Britain is chiefly responsible for the Italian demand and that it was made in order to emphasize Great Britain's displeasure at the turn which the northern railroad question has taken. They declare in proof of this assertion that Great Britain has determined upon a sphere of action and the abandonment of the open door policy.

The diplomats openly say that the new development is the beginning of a policy of partition upon the part of the powers. The representative of a great power, during the course of a conversation is said to have suggested that the moment has now arrived for international control of China and it is added that if the policy of the "spheres of influence is really inaugurated, the United States is expected to have a say in the matter and it is further said that there are indications that America is likely to prefer the province of Pe-Chee-Lee.

ITALY'S MOVE FAVORED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROME, March 6.—In the chamber of deputies today, Admiral de Canevaro, minister of foreign affairs, replying to a question on the subject, confirmed the report that the government is taking steps at Pekin to secure a lease of San Mun bay, province of Che-Kiang, China, and has given notice of its intention to the other nations interested in China, all of whom, the minister said, were friendly to the government's project.

ENGLAND TAKES A HAND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 6.—The Daily Graphic announces that the British minister to China, Sir Claude MacDonald, acting upon Lord Salisbury's instructions, has notified the Tsung-Li-Yamen (Chinese foreign office) that Great Britain will hold China to the terms of the contract in the recent railway loan and will also support her in resisting any aggression intended to force her to repudiate her obligations under that contract.

As the result of British action, Anglo-Russian negotiations have been resumed and with the prospect of an amicable arrangement.

CHINESE WAR

DESPERATE FIGHTING WITH THE REBELS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TACOMA, March 6.—Chinese mail advices contain news that thousands of rebels in the Chinese provinces of Honan, Anhui, Kiangsu, Hunan, and Hupeh have combined their forces and, are wresting immense territory from the imperial authorities.

The four walled cities of Hungychai, Paiyichai, Kuyang, and Mengcheng together with seventy walled villages, have been captured by rebels. They are preparing to besiege Shuchou and are surrounding Kanchou.

Late in January a series of battles took place about Tukang, in which 4,500 rebels are known to have been slain. Hundreds of Chinese troops were killed. Rebels were literally mowed down by quick-firing guns and magazine rifles with which several regiments of imperial troops were armed. The latter succeeded in recapturing Hungychai and might have followed up their success by other victories had not several other regiments of raw troops become panic-stricken.

In the fighting which preceded the recapture of Changlo, the quick-firing guns of Viceroy Li Hung Chang's disciplined regiment simply swept the rebels away. Seven hundred of them were killed here, including three rebel chiefs of Hupeh. General Liulu, commanding six hundred cavalry and a battery of six quick-firing guns had a desperate fight with a strong body of rebels entrenched in a fortified village near Shuchou. The rebels rushed out only to find themselves opposed by the cavalry regiment which killed them by scores. Five hundred men, women, and children were killed by the bursting of shells before the town was evacuated. In battles that preceded the capture of Kuyang by rebels, thirty-five hundred rebels were killed. In the last battle of Kuyank the militia barely waited for the approach of the rebels when they threw down their arms and scampered inside the city gates.

Governors of provinces affected are hurrying forward all troops at their command. Little is accomplished, however because the various generals refuse to combine their forces, each wanting another to make the forward movement against the enemy.

AT SHAW HOSIERY.

The cut-down, the announcement of which was posted the past week, at the Shaw Hosiery went into effect this morning. The employes anxiously await their envelopes Saturday—payday—to see how much of a slice is "nipped" off their wages after which something may "drop." Several leading labor union men are so it is stated considering the feasibility of the organization of a hosiery union to embrace the employes of all Lowell hosieries.

MILL STOCK SALES.

5 Chickopee Manufacturing Company, 95; 25 Chicopee Manufacturing Company, 95 1-2; 11 Atlantic Cotton Mills, 59; 100 Atlantic Cotton Mills, 59 7-8; 22 Atlantic Cotton Mills, 60; 2 Hillsborough Mills, Milford, N. H., 60; 9 Boston Belting Company, 195 1-4; 10 Hill Manufacturing Company, 40 1-8; 5 Laconia Manufacturing Company, 426; 1 Pacific Mills, 2225; 2 Hamilton Woolen Company, 51; 50 Lyman Mills, 70 1-2.

Shattuck & Son,

BICYCLES.

SHOT DOWN.

(Continued.)

officer and none in the line of stalwart men was more cheerful or jovial than he, perhaps the smallest of them all.

When the officers separated at the corner of Middlesex and Gorham street, Officer Healey's route was the dark South common and down Hale street. He went along without incident until he reached Tanner street and then he saw standing in the shadow of a doorway of the office of Scannell & Wholey's boiler shop, a man of about his own build, 5 feet, 7 or 8 inches, and weighing about 150 pounds, who was acting rather suspiciously.

Like the faithful officer that he is Officer Healey immediately quickened his steps making directly for the man in the shadow. He wore his big rubber overcoat and his movements were therefore somewhat impeded. But he had discovered the unknown too quickly to give the latter an opportunity to run. As he got close to the stranger the latter cried out: "Hold up your hands, you ——!" at the same time producing a revolver and levelling it at the officer's head.

"I'll hold them up all right" answered the unflinching officer, flashing his revolver at the heart of the highwayman.

The highwayman fired but the bullet whizzed by the officer's head.

Healey pulled his trigger, once, twice, three times but the cartridges would not explode.

With a cry as he realized his probably fatal predicament, Officer Healey threw his revolver away and tearing his club from his trousers' pocket, struck the highwayman on the head, as it is believed the latter fired a second shot though there is a question as to whether or not the second shot was fired at that time.

Before the highwayman could recover from the effect of the billy, Healey knocked the revolver from his hand and he and his antagonist closed on each other in a deadly struggle both rolling over on the ground. The officer getting on top of his assailant, struck him again with the club and then took out his twisters.

As he took them out, the highwayman on the ground cried out: "Help, Help, come quick," and in a moment his pal a man about 6 feet tall, slim, and very active, rushed out.

Healey partially arose to meet his second antagonist.

"Put a pill into him, quick", cried the smaller man from under Healey.

"I'll quit men," said Healey, realizing that he no longer could do battle.

As the said this, the tall man bent over him and deliberately fired three shots into his prostrate body, one bullet entering the back near the lung, the second going into the groin and the third into his leg, coming out near the knee cap.

With the three bullet wounds further weakening him the plucky officer attempted to get up and at his later antagonist but as he did the latter slipped a murderous looking blackjack from his sleeve and dealt the unfortunate officer two terrible blows on the head splitting his skull.

As he rolled over, stunned from the effects of the blow he was dealt still another blow on the right eye which completely closed that optic.

Then the murderers went through the pockets of the officer and after taking his open faced gold watch and $50 in bills, gathered up the revolvers and ran down Tanner street toward Howath & Watson's machine shop.

As they started away, Officer Healey regained his senses and pulling out his policeman's whistle blew it weakly, the blood that poured from his wounds clogging up his throat and making his breathing difficult. Dragging himself to his feet he started for the nearest police box, blowing the whistle as best he could. In the office of Scannell & Wholey, at whose doors he was assaulted is a telephone that the poor fellow might have used but in his half-dead condition he thought only of the box and summoning the patrolmen on the neighboring beats and he staggered about half a mile with wounds and suffering under which an ordinary man would have succumbed.

On Howard street, near Chelmsford the whistle aroused Thomas Boyle, the son of James Boyle, the well known janitor. Young Boyle went to the window and seeing a man staggering along in the dark cried out:

"What's the matter with you?"

"I'm shot, come down" came back the answer in short gasps.

"Who are you?" cried young Boyle.

But the wounded officer was too weak to tell his name and the young man hastily dressing, rushed to the street and was horrified to find the patrolman horribly wounded and covered with blood.

Taking the officer by the arm Mr. Boyle led him to the box and sat him on the sidewalk while he took his keys from him and telephoned to the police station that an officer had been shot and to send up the ambulance.

A few minutes after the telephone message was sent, a hack drove by with Samuel Renaud the owner, driving.

Holding up the hack, young Boyle explained the circumstances and Renaud jumped from the box and lifted the wounded man into the hack.

As he was doing it, Officer Young who had heard the shots and the whistle on Cambridge street quite a distance away ran up to them having followed the direction of the whistle.

With the officer inside Renaud jumped on his hack and lashing his horses into a gallop started at breakneck speed for the hospital. On the way another patrolman ran out to hold him up for fast driving but he refused to stop and yelling, "Man shot" at the surprised patrolman kept on to the hospital. As he neared the building he struck a curbstone in turning a corner and smashed his conveyance but he didn't stop his horses until he drew them up panting and in a lather of sweat at the hospital door.

Alighting from the hack with assistance Officer Healey walked into the hospital and as the good sister at the door made an exclamation of horror upon seeing him, he drew out $25 that the robbers had overlooked and giving it to her gasped: "Take that, sister and send for Dr. Meigs and then send word to my mother that I've been shot but break the news to her gently for she is unwell and the shock might kill her. He also told her to pay the hack driver and the boy.

He was then taken in charge by Dr. McIntosh, who marvels at the grit he displayed and later he was put under ether and an endeavor made to locate the bullets.

He came out of the comatose state about 10 o'clock and told with great pain the story of the affair to Supt-Intendent Davis as given above. Later, he repeated it almost to a detail to his brother James Healey, the well known letter carrier though he believes he says that the second shot fired by the first man was the one that entered his leg.

Mr. Renaud, the hack driver after leaving the officer at the hospital drove to his home at 30 Fulton street where he notified the family of the tragic happening.

The poor mother upon hearing the awful news went into a swoon but upon recovering bore up better than the sons and daughter with whom the patrolman is the favorite of the family.

As soon as the police were notified every city and town in the vicinity was communicated with by telephone, Supt. Davis, Inspectors Laflamme, Allen and Donaldson were sent for and were put to work on the case with a score of officers.

All morning and all day they searched to learn of the depredations of the burglars but without obtaining a clue as to their identity.

Officer Young who patrolled a beat adjoining that of Officer Healey said to The Sun reporter "I was down on Cambridge street, trying my doors when I heard five shots in quick succession. I immediately ran down Cambridge street and then I heard the whistle blow. I headed for the direction of the sound and blew my whistle several times but got no answer for I suppose the poor fellow was too weak to keep it up. I got to the box just as the hack was taking him off.

Some light, though very little is thrown on the matter by Thomas Green, the well known lamplighter who goes through that district nightly. It was reported down town yesterday that Green had been held up but when seen he said: "I was walking along Cambridge street about 2.30 Sunday morning when I saw three men there, one rather tall. They acted rather suspiciously and one hesitated as if he was going to stop me. They walked down toward the track and a little while after, just about a few minutes before one, I heard one shot fired. About 10 minutes later when I was on Bellevue street, I heard either three or four shots fired in succession. I thought at the time that some officer must be having trouble but I never imagined it was anything so serious."

Thus it would appear that there were three men in the party and two were inside Scannell & Wholey's office, while a third stayed outside to watch. When the men on watch cried for help only one came out. An investigation at Scannell & Wholey's office revealed the fact that the burglars had intended to blow the safe for they had started to bore a hole in the door and a stick of dynamite was found on the floor near the safe.

They were in all probability professional cracksmen and it appears that Scannell & Wholey's place was not the only one they visited for early in the night the soap factory of ex-Alderman Dickinson on Howard street nearby was broken into by safe burglars who knocked the knot off the door, broke in the combination and got away with about $19 in change beside a number of tools. On the floor of Dickinson's factory an empty wallet was found. Goodridge's Marble Works on London street was also visited by the burglars who pulled off the lock and entered through the door although it is not known that anything was taken.

Yesterday forenoon Dr. Sawyer of 222 Lincoln street reported that early Sunday a. m. a man came to the window in the sleeping room of his house and prying it open was half way in when his boy awoke and cried for help whereupon the marauder fled. He claimed that this happened at four o'clock Sunday a. m., but when informed by Deputy Moffatt that the vicinity was flooded with police officers at that hour he said it might have been two o'clock or perhaps just after midnight. The Home dining room on Middlesex street was also broken into during the night.

The shots fired into Officer Healey by his assailants were heard by several persons in the vicinity but as torpedoes are frequently exploded on the tracks nearby, little attention was paid to them.

A lady living on London street said she heard the shots about 1 o'clock, and thought it strange that torpedoes would be exploded in the direction of the Old Colony tracks.

The time of the shooting is fixed beyond question by The Sun reporter, who visited the home of Fred Harrison, the well known cricketer of the Mohair Plush company.

Mr. Harrison said to the reporter: "I had just returned from a dance in Highland hall and my wife and I were talking when we heard a shot which sounded as if it were fired quite near. It startled my wife, but I believed it to be only a torpedo such as they explode on the railroad at night and I so informed her.

"Said she: 'I don't think it is. I think it's a gunshot, but anyway, if anything comes out of it, it's just seven minutes of one.'"

THE BURGLARS' WORK.

Important information of the doings of the burglars is furnished by Ernest F. Rupprecht, brother of Charles Rupprecht, formerly brew-master at the Harvard brewery, who lives at 233 Lincoln street.

Mr. Rupprecht returned home from the opera house about 11 o'clock and before retiring locked the blinds on all the windows of the house. About 4 o'clock Sunday morning he heard the blind on a rear window which he knew he had locked, slam violently and then he heard his child cough. Getting out of bed and going to the sitting room he was startled to see a man's hand reaching for his watch which he had left on the table. Immediately he whispered to his wife, "There's a man trying to get my watch."

"Get your revolver and shoot him," cried out his wife, loudly and as Rupprecht opened a drawer to get the weapon, the arm was quickly withdrawn from the window. Getting a shot gun Mr. Rupprecht rushed into the street and saw a medium sized man running to the tracks at Tanner street. Later Mr. Rupprecht met an officer and told him of the affair.

About 11 o'clock Saturday night Grocer Frank Hand living at the house of Dr. Sawyer mentioned above was followed to his home by a short man who afterward walked up and down the street.

A man who declined to give his name states that while going by a house at the corner of Lincoln and Quebec street at 11.30 Saturday night he saw a man trying a back window of the house. He supposed it was a case of being without a key and paid no further attention to it.

A carpenter employed at the power house states that while returning from the Nickelodeon across the South common late Saturday night he met three men sitting on a settee near the band stand. One was a low-sized, chunky fellow and the other was tall and slim. The big man stepped up to the carpenter and said: "Give me a match."

"Here's a couple of them," answered the carpenter producing them from his pocket.

"I guess you'll give me one," said the big fellow, catching the carpenter from behind. But the carpenter threw the big fellow over his head, he claims, and started off, while the others ran down toward Summer street.

Later the carpenter returned and saw the big fellow at the Nickelodeon. He pointed him out to an officer. The big fellow was tall, slim, light complexioned, wore tan shoes and dark clothing.

Joseph McGrath of the postoffice states that on several days last week a tall and short man have been loafing about the postoffice and have approached him several times asking him about the running time of cars, etc. The smaller man stood so near him that he told him to get away from him.

SAW MAN RUN.

John Riley who with his wife occupies the tenement almost directly opposite Scannell and Wholey's, said that he and his wife were awakened by the shots about 1.30 o'clock. The report of the revolver, Riley states, was followed by the cry of a man and the faint blowing of a whistle. Having lived in the neighborhood only a week he was alarmed, and the cries of his wife added to his terror. He finally looked out of the window and saw a light at Whithed's stable and then saw a short man running across the fields next to his home.

HEARD THE SHOTS.

Wilfred Lagasse, who occupies the tenement next to Scannell & Wholey's states that his wife heard the shots about one o'clock. There was one shot fired first, followed by three or four in rapid succession.

Immediately afterward Mrs. Lagasse heard voices in front of the house, but could not distinguished what was being said. She then heard the sound of retreating footsteps but could not tell the direction in which they went. The woman, thoroughly alarmed, aroused her husband and he went out and looked around but could see no one. Mrs. Lagasse thinks there were more than two men in the party and they appeared to be having an argument.

SAW A REVOLVER.

On Saturday night at a late hour two strangers drove up to Connors' Bros.' barber shop at Davis square and went in to get shaved. While in the barber shop showed a disposition to be fresh. As they were getting into the vehicle to depart, one of the barbers is sure he saw a revolver protruding from the hip pocket of one of the men. The strangers are described as being one tall and the other short.

A BAD LOCALITY.

Early Saturday night a number of supernumary officers were discussing their experiences in the guard room and the conversation led to the use of revolvers whereupon Officer Wilson, one of the party, spoke up, saying: "The only time that I ever got my revolver ready for instant use was when I was trying doors on Tanner street in Ayer city. I think that's about the most dangerous locality in Lowell."

Officer W. G. Bumps patrolled the Ayer City night beat for some time and he avers that a policeman going through Tanner street and vicinity at night should always have his revolver handy.

Tanner street is an isolated street, extending from the railroad tracks at Howard street to Plain street. It is occupied by small manufactories and a few scattered dwellings. It is very seldom that the street is travelled after 6 o'clock. It is lighted by two gas lamps one at the corner of Howard street and one directly opposite Scannell & Wholey's. Its proximity to the freight yards makes it an ideal loafing place for tramps, hoboes and other dangerous characters and has been the scene of many a rough and tumble fight.

APPRECIATED HUMOR.

It appears that the villians who committed the assault, bloodthirsty as they were could appreciate humor under desperate circumstances. Saturday afternoon the safe at Scannell & Wholey's was locked at 5 o'clock. On it a jovial clerk place dthe sign, 'Don't blow this safe; it is unlocked." The doors were closed, however, giving the thieves the impression that they were locked and their attempt to force it open caused the bolts to slip back and lock the door, and after working on it without success the burglars scratched out the word "not" leaving the sign, "it is locked."

The safe is a huge affair bought in Boston several years ago. It is cuplpied with double doors with two large handles. The burglars forced one of these handles by hammering it with some blunt instrument and the combination also received the same treatment. Directly under the combination is to be seen a small hole about 1-2 inch in depth. The intention undoubtedly was to fill it with dynamite and force the doors open by an explosion, but when the handle was detached a hole large enough to serve this purpose was created.

That they did have an explosion of some kind cannot be doubted for the tables and desks in the office are completely covered with a layer of dust. The men were not handicapped by a lack of facilities and had they not been interrupted their work, so far as opening the safe is concerned, would have been a success. When they entered the place, they lowered the curtains. They feared to light the gas and in ransacking a bookcase found a number of candles which were brought into use.

Seven or eight years ago an attempt was made to break into the safe of Scannell & Wholey and since that time no money has been left in the office over night.

WITH THE POLICE.

Never before to the writer's knowledge has the police department done such genuine hustling as it has done and is doing on the case. A detail of 25 men were sent out in citizen's clothing and every indication of a clue was run down. Early in the morning yesterday a street railroad conductor sent in word that two Armenians or Greeks rode from Lawrence street on his car one of the pulled out a revolver and loaded it. Officer J. E. Crowley was immediately sent out and he visited every Greek and Armenian boarding house in this city. It is improbable however, that the men were foreigners. Officer Healey would have noted the fact if they were.

He does state, however, that he can identify the man he had on the ground if he meets him 10 years from now. During the day, squads of officers visited every hotel in the city at frequent intervals on some clue which they declined to disclose to the press. Reports got around that they were looking for illegal business but their object undoubtedly was in connection with the shooting. There is a diversity of opinion among some of the police as to the residence of the burglars. The older heads seemed inclined to believe that local desperadoes did the job, although th popular impression is that the burglars are professionals from out-of-town and that they jumped on a northern freight after shooting Officer Healey.

About 7.30 last night, Inspector Allen and Officer Frank Fox landed a suspicious looking character in the vicinity of the northern depot. At the police station he was put through the "third degree" in the inspectors' office but the latter did not disclose the result of their questioning. Later, two others were brought in on suspicion.

No man, known or unknown, got by the police last night. Everyone who was unknown to the officer meeting him was held up and when he could give an account of himself was allowed to depart. All the alleys were looked through carefully. A persistent rumor was spread about the "Acre" last night that three men with a tall and a short man among them, were loitering about Lewis and Dummer streets during the evening. Officers Hurley O'Connell and Wilson searched high and low in that neighborhood without success. From the fact that so many burglaries occurred in and about Ayer City during the week and even after the assault of yesterday morning substantiates the theory that the men were local characters. In addition to the breaks already mentioned the magnificent home of John Storey of the New York Cloak and Suit store, at Tyler Park was entered through a window early last week and $385 worth of silver was stolen. Then the home of Charles E. Mitchell was entered through a window with burglar alarms on it, but the marauders were frightened away by a revolver in the hands of Mrs. Mitchell. An attempt was made Friday night to enter Dobbin's boiler shop in Ayer's City.

OFFICER HEALEY'S CAREER.

Officer John F. Healey is only 25 years of age and was born in Ballina, Ireland, coming to this country when 12 years of age. He learned the plumbing and steam fitting business and also worked in the grocery store of Charles H. Joyce and at the Middlesex Machine shop. He took the civil service examination last May and came out second on the regular list and first on the physical test. He is 5 feet 8 inches, weighs 154, is a boxer, wrestler, and sprinter. His nerve and vitality are wonderful, as this story will aver. He is a member of the Foresters, the Y. M. C. L. L. of Centralville and the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. On June 16th, he was appointed a reserve officer and a few days later was presented with the revolver which caused his misfortune, a pair of handcuffs, and his club. The revolver was a 38-calibre Smith & Wesson self-cocking affair.

It was only last Friday that Officer Healey cleaned and oiled his revolver at his home and his brother James, who was present remarked: "You're very particular about your weapons, old man."

"You're just as particular about your clothes," good-naturedly responded the officer.

It is believed that although Officer Healey cleaned his revolver, he replaced the old cartridges and the oil rusted them or he had rim fire cartridges in a centre fire gun.

Officer Healey lives at 30 Fulton street with his father and mother, his brother, James Healey, the well known letter carrier, two half brothers, Joseph and Patrick Clark and a sister, Mrs. Frank A. Moran.

PROBABLY COVEY'S ASSAILANTS.

The police are still untiring in their efforts to arrest the assailants of Officer Healey and they are searching for one man in particular of whom a fair description has been given. The belief is growing that the men who did the job are the ones who broke into O. D. Wilder's store on Western avenue and it is also believed by many that they are the men who assulted J. B. Covey, though the police will produce fairly strong evidence against the men now under arrest on that charge.

The police decline to state anything about the suspects under arrest except that they have no positive evidence against them at present.

Last night an examination of revolvers took place in the guard room of the police station and two were found to be out of order.

POLICE COURT

DRACUT THIEF SENTENCED FOUR MONTHS IN JAIL.

As usual on Mondays, there was a large grist before Judge Hadley this forenoon principally drunks. Frank E. Hill, for larceny from Charles H. Dennison of Dracut, was sentenced to four months in jail.

Daniel J. Leary, charged with larceny, assaulting an officer and drunkenness was continued until tomorrow for trial, being held in the sum of $600 in the three offences.

John A. Thornton, drunkenness, was sentenced to ten months to the workhouse. He appealed and was ordered in $200 to the grand jury.

Catherine Conner, Mary Mathews, Jahannah McCarthy, Ellen C. Cassidy, and Nellie Earle for drunkenness each received sentences of five months.

Richard Sullivan and Michael J. Meaney, drunkenness, were each sentenced to the state farm.

The following Sunday drunks were: fined $5: Thomas H. Moran, William Hardy, Willim Rafferty, Wesley N. Higgins, Napoleon Sampson, Fred A. Harkins, Charles Earle, Amos Lord, Michael J. Kennedy, James Brigham. There were six simple drunks, released by court and one fined $1 and another placed on probation for six months.

EIGHTY YEARS OLD!

AND MRS. JACOB NICHOLS' OBSERVED THE EVENT SATURDAY.

Mrs. Jacob Nichols of 283 Appleton street was 80 years old Saturday and during the day received the compliments of her many friends. In the evening, a reception was also held and about 100 people who called had some happy wish to express for the celebrant. Among the out-of-town relatives who came to celebrate the event were Mr. and Mrs. Lyman of Boston and Mr. Harry Lyman and Mrs. Ida Nichols Lyman of Malden. Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hatch were also there as were many of the early day acquaintances of Mrs. Nichols. The hours of the reception were 7 to 10.

Mrs. Jacob Nichols was born in Litchfield, N. H., in 1819 and came to Lowell in 1831. She worked in the Lowell Carpet mills for many years and lived with her sister, Mrs. Otis Allen, the mother of Assistant Secretary Allen.

She was married in 1837 and in 1840 removed to Mexico with her husband, where, they remained for four years. With the exception of the absence in Mexico and two years in Malden, she has always lived in Lowell since first coming here. Her husband died in 1890. The table was laden with birthday cakes and decorated with pinks, smilax and 80 candles.

Evening classes now forming. Miss Hard's school, Hildreth building.

New spring goods just arrived at Gorman & Sullivan's, tailors, 25 Palmer St.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER
Is a positive and perfectly safe cure for baldness. NO DYE.
AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

THE COSMOPOLITAN.

In the North American Indian of today a very interesting collection of photographs of Indians from seven or eight different tribes is brought together. Two historical articles are begun in this number. The editor writes of Mohammed, describing his recent through the seven heavens and a Mr. A. J. Gude of Oliver Cromwell. An interesting article one that may start scores of independent investigations, is on mind reading. The author, Mr. Edmund Wilson Roberts, explains a series of easily tried lines of experiment which will, he claims, prove to any one caring to take the trouble to try them the reality of thought transference from mind to mind direct without the intermediacy of either speech or touch. Startling illustrations accompany a slight sketch on the Arabian Nights tales and their religio-philosophic basis. Speaker Reed contributes a note on Sheridan, endeavoring to remove the impression that he was a careless, happy-go-lucky worker who achieved solely by dint of a dazzling genius.

HARPER'S.

Mr. Russell Sturgis, a noted architect, writes of the building of a modern house in a way that will prove of immense help to householders contemplating building for themselves. This article treats of city houses where only a limited area is available and pictures some exceedingly simple, tasteful fronts. Dr. Wyeth continues his accounts of General Forrest's career with a fine account of his brilliant victory at Brice's cross-roads where the late Col. Waring commanded a division of the Federal troops. Julian Ralph writes appreciatively of English characteristics giving some amusing anecdotes in illustration of his points. Senator Lodge's history of the war describes the actual commencement of the conflict. There is a charming story by Stephen Bonsal "The War of the Cross."

SELF CULTURE.

Prof. Olaf Ellison writes an historical account of the Hawaiian islands since their discovery by Captain Cook in 1778. It is a curious story, well worth reading. The Hon David Mills, the Canadian minister of Justice, describes the origin and effect of the British occupation of Egypt. Ismail Pasha's well meaning but ill-directed attempts to improve his country resulted in saddling Egypt with $500,000,000 of debt, loans from European capitalists and France during the period of the construction of the Suez canal. Of this debt thanks to the poor security, Ismail handled less than half in cash. England and France stepped in to make the money good. The story, as told, reflects discreditably on the French policy. The English demanded that the debt should be scaled down till it only represented the actual money loaned. There is a good, clear description of the German army and the methods of recruiting, etc. The series on Victorian thought and thinkers treats of evolution and the great men who gave that wonderful generalization to the world. The writer scarcely gives due credit to Herbert Spencer's original and pioneer work. The whole magazine is extremely interesting.

THE PALL MALL.

The March Pall Mall Magazine has an uncommonly attractive table of contents. The number opens with a poem by Prof. Charles G. D. Roberts entitled "Kinsmen Strong" emphasizing the aspirations of those who favor a closer union between the United States and England. The frontispiece is by C. Dana Gibson, who also contributes to the magazine the first of three articles, illustrated by himself, picturing his recent travels in Egypt. Among the other notable contents are: An article on the life and work of the late Puvis De Chavennes by Miss Marie L. Von Vorst, with portrait and examples of his work; "The Ship-Wreck," a powerful short story of American life by Mrs. Gertrude Atherton; the third of Mr. George Somes Layard's articles dealing with suppressed plates; the fifth of Mr. Clark Russell's interesting papers on the Evolution of Naval Architecture; an article by Mr. Frederick Greenwood discussing its political aspects, the Kaiser's recent jaunt in Palestine; and the fourth instalment of General Sir Hugh Gough's "Old Memories," of the Afghanistan Campaign. In addition to these interesting features there is some excellent fiction, several fine poems, and the whole number is as usual, superbly illustrated.

THE GUIDON.

The March number of the Guidon is at hand, larger, brighter and in every way more interesting than ever. The frontispiece is "Consummatum Est." This magazine contains "A Story in Stained Glass," beautifully illustrated; a Lenten pastoral by Bishop Bradley; a very interesting story, "Ellen's Sacrifice" by Clara Mulholland, known to every reader of leading Catholic magazines; "A Bicycle Trip in Norway," "Through the Eye Gate." "A Thought for Holy Week," "The Intention of the Month," "A Lenten Thought" and one of the most valuable features of the magazine, "The Question Box," which affords readers an opportunity to have their doubts and difficulties in the doctrine, the practice or the history of their religion answered. The question box this month in answering the question of the law of the church with regard to burials adds a few instructive words in relation to cremation.

DR. MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS
Relief at Last
Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Ask druggist for Dr. Martel's French Female Pills in metal box with French Flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Insist on having the genuine. "Relief for Women," mailed FREE in plain sealed letter with testimonials and particulars. Address, FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 and 383 Pearl St., N.Y.

DAILY BARGAINS.
$100
UPRIGHT PIANO.
Seven and 1-3 octaves. Used but little. Condition fine.
GEORGE A. GARDNER
20 Prescott St., Lowell, Mass.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.
An Advance Sale of New
FURNITURE
Begins In Our Store Today.

Three carloads of the very choicest products of the best designers and manufacturers were delivered to us and placed upon our floors last week, and to open the season's business we have selected several special lots which we will discount for this week's sale only.

CHAMBER FURNITURE.

27 oak finished sets of 8 pieces. The dresser is 42 inches wide, has bevel edge mirror. A special price for this week, $17.00 per set.

16 oak finished Chamber Suites of 8 pieces. The dresser is 44 inches wide, full swell, double drawer on top, 24x30 bevel Mirror. A special price for this week, $20.00 each.

15 solid oak polished Suites of 8 pieces. Dresser 46 inches wide, with full serpentine front, 22x26 bevel mirror. A special price for this week $28.00 per set.

75 Enameled Iron Beds, with extended foot board, brass trimmed. Special price for this week $2.98 each.

60 enameled Iron Beds with extended foot, high headboard with brass rods head and foot. Special price for this sale $4.98 each.

Spring Mattresses, Pillows and Bedding of every description will be offered at prices averaging 20 per cent. discount this week.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

10 dozen Oak Dining Chairs, golden oak finish. A special price for this week, $1.25 each.

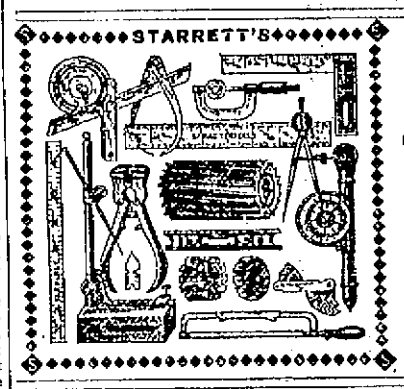
17 oak Dining Tables, golden oak finish, with solid turned legs, 8 feet long. Special price for this week, $9.00 each.

A miscellaneous lot of Book Cases, Tables and odd pieces will be sold this week at 25 per cent. discount from regular prices.

BABY CARRIAGES AND CO-CARTS.

We have three lots of Carriages and three lots of Go-carts that we will place on sale this week at a special discount of one-third from regular prices. For instance:
We sell a regular $7.00 Carriage for $4.49.
We sell a regular $12.50 Carriage for $8.49.
We sell a regular $15.00 Carriage for $10.00.
A lot of Go-carts for $2.69 each.
A lot of Go-carts for $3.98 each.
A lot of Go-carts for $5.49 each.
These are all Wakefield Carriages, which is sufficient guarantee of their being up to-date and well made. Don't ask why we do it, but take advantage of the sacrifice.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

STARRETT'S

IMPROVED
TOOLS
W. T. S. Bartlett
The Up-Town Hardware Store.

FITS CURED
(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)
Prof. W. H. Pecke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases this, any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 30 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P.O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PECKE, P. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

JUST AS GOOD
As SUNLIGHT SHOES, you may hear by other dealers. An undisputed fact is that the wearers of the Famous $3.00 Sunlight Shoes for men are the best judges. Ask them and see what they say.
Our Big Spring Stock is arriving daily with all the Latest Lasts and Shapes in Shoes. When you buy again, buy of the Reliable Shoe dealers.
SUNLIGHT
Shoe Store
100 CENTRAL ST.
High Grade Repairing.
W. S. GRADY.

Teague & Teague
MEN'S FURNISHERS.
Spring Shirts,
Spring Hats,
Spring Neckwear.
SEE OUR WINDOWS.
TEAGUE & TEAGUE
MEN'S FURNISHERS,
COR. CENTRAL AND MIDDLE STS.

STRAW MATTINGS
This the season for Floor Coverings. We sell them, and at bottom prices. Do not wait till the rush, but come now and look us over.
MORRIS CHAIRS.
We are making a run on, and have marked them all down. We will give you a Morris Chair for $5.00 that is worth $7.00.
A 30 cent Hat Rack for 25 cents this week only.
CAYNOR & CO.
37 Prescott Street.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere, 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

FREE TO MEN
No money in advance. Weak, stunted, shrunken and feeble portions of the body quickly enlarged and strengthened. Medicines and instrument sent on trial. Medical indorsements. Particulars sent in plain sealed letter. Correspondence confidential.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies, are pure medicinal stimulants.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. For Month

CHEATED

The merchant who pays for advertising and doesn't get it cries out that advertising doesn't pay. He is wrong. Advertising pays if you get it. If you pay for any commodity that is never delivered, you lose money on it, just the same as you lose on advertising that you pay for but never get.

When merchants learn to buy their advertising space in the newspapers as they buy their merchandise—by measure and weight—it will pay them. Buy space by the inch per thousand of circulation and see that you get what you pay for. Then you will never be cheated in advertising and it will pay you. The Sun will give you more advertising for your money than any other paper in Lowell.

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

ALMOST MURDER.

A police officer shot down, robbed and left for dead by a band of burglars! Gracious, what are we coming to? They were professional bandits who visited us Saturday night or they would never have shown such reckless daring. The suffering of Officer Healey the victim of the attack must have been terrible and his long walk to the nearest police box with three bullets in his body and blood pouring not only from the bullet wounds but also from a deep gash in his head showed a most heroic devotion to duty. Although but a short time on the force he showed the grit of a veteran and everybody who reads of his struggle for life will pray for his speedy recovery. A reward should be offered for any information that would lead to the arrest of the desperadoes who committed this outrage.

AS TO INQUESTS.

A good many people ask why inquests are not public. There are various reasons. One of the principal is that if the evidence points to anybody as guilty of a crime that particular person will have an opportunity to get out of the way before the proceedings shall have reached the point at which his arrest could be ordered. Another is that if the evidence was all made public in a city of the size of Lowell every citizen would read it, provided the case was one of considerable importance. Then the newspapers and the public would draw their conclusions and it would be almost impossible under such circumstances to find a man to serve on the jury who had not a fixed opinion as to the guilty parties. These reasons are undoubtedly sufficient to warrant secrecy in most inquests when death from foul play is suspected.

There is a method of identification employed in some courts which seems to be very objectionable and dangerous. A man is arrested on suspicion of having committed a crime and is brought before his accuser for identification. The latter is asked whether the prisoner is the man who committed the assault, the robbery or whatever it may be, and if he thinks there is any resemblance at all he will probably answer in the affirmative. The case might be different if the prisoner were placed in a row of men that he might be picked out. This is the only just and fair method of identification and in all the properly conducted criminal trials, it is the method that should be used. It affords the prisoner the protection to which he is entitled while the other method is liable to lead to false conviction.

STILL IN POLITICS.

The commissioner of the Sunday Herald delivered himself of some oracular statements on the license question in yesterday's issue. He says:

"Notwithstanding the small exhibition of interest at the legislature in behalf of a change in the liquor license law, there is a very large sentiment in Lowell which favors the principle there advocated of removing the limit and putting the fee still higher, depending upon the demand to set the limit. The advocates of this plan say that after the first year, the number of licenses issued would not exceed the number now in force. The main reason for advocating this change is as stated to remove the subject from connection with politics again. Whether these two main points would be actually accomplished can, of course, only be established by experiment. It is a fact, however, clearly patent, that the license question is again in local politics, not so offensively as when it dominated the board of aldermen and even invaded the common council, but nevertheless, to a degree exceeding the expectations of those who championed the present arrangement of awarding licenses by commissions. The commission manifestly has lost popular confidence. Its acts may be beyond criticism, but the contingent large enough to hold the balance of power does not believe it."

It is not improbable that when the license limitation is thoroughly discussed by a future legislature it may be removed but while this might overthrow the syndicating of licenses it would not take the business out of politics. The people of Lowell have taken the proper method to remove the liquor taint from their politics. The best way to eliminate the liquor evil from politics as from the community is to eliminate it.

This year the memory of the patron saint of Ireland will best be honored by a banquet. Let the banquet be one worthy of the occasion and it will outstrip a second rate parade.

Congress wound up its session with a regular field day in which Tom Reed exercised his authority with the usual Czarlike despotism.

General Wheeler was prevented from making a constitutional speech by the failure of Speaker Reed to recognize him. But he spoke to a newspaper reporter and his views were just as widely circulated as if he had spoken in congress. He gave abundant proof that by general usage a member of congress appointed to a temporary office such as he held is not forced to resign his seat. It was rather poor business to raise the question against him as while the letter of the law is against him on this matter the general practice fully sustains him.

Congressman Walker succeeded in delivering a valedictory however, which was a vindication of his own course on the currency question and a prediction that any attempt to reform the currency would swamp the republican party. The all night session was not sufficient in which to wind up the business of congress and consequently the usual expedient of turning back the clock was resorted to before closing sine die on Saturday. It was a great congress and one that saddled the country with a larger debt and a more dangerous policy than any that ever preceded it.

Today the towns of Dracut and Tewksbury hold their annual meetings and vote upon the license question. We have little doubt that both will vote no license. Tewksbury is practically a prohibition town and could not be persuaded to vote for license under any condition. With Dracut the case is different. It has had license for some time and would probably continue in the license column but for the fact that Lowell will have no license during the coming year. This is a sufficient reason why Dracut should vote no license.

If only the increase in the wages of mill operatives be spent in the stores in addition to the regular trade, business along the streets will be much better. That would mean about $20,000 a week more to the merchants.

The assessors ordinance has been passed but it has yet to be applied and there may be some fun in electing the number of principals and assistants provided for.

CRISP GOSSIP.

The world rejoices at Kipling's recovery, for it could ill afford to lose him in his intellectual prime.

A Portland lady the other day hired a servant girl, fresh from the old country, in fact having just arrived in that city on one of the English steamers. The lady spent the first day giving the girl much needed instruction about her duties. The new arrival proved pretty dense, but along toward night there were indications that she would do in time. After the dishes were washed in the evening the lady dismissed the girl for the night and directed her to sleep in the room at the head of the stairs. The girl hesitated but finally sat down and gazed at the stairs with some trepidation. It was some time before the lady could find out what the trouble was. At last it transpired that the girl was afraid to trust herself to the stairway, having always been used to going to her chamber at home by means of a ladder and then too, she was a good robust specimen of femininity.

Gloucester has marked down its stock of liquor licenses from $2000 to $1500 to close them out.

Cotton workers through New England are going to experience the novel and pleasing sensation of a raise of wages. The news is of the most cheerful sort. Now bring on your New England base ball league at once—we want something on which to expend the surplus wealth that we shall have this summer.

SEXTON KILLED

BY LIGHTNING AT PLYMOUTH YESTERDAY MORNING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PLYMOUTH, March 6.—In the thunder storm yesterday morning, lightning struck and instantly killed Wm. H. Hoxie while ringing the bell of the Congregational church in Chiltonville.

Mr. Hoxie was 68 years old and a brother of "Nat" Hoxie, the well-known sportsman's guide.

The lightning badly wrecked the tower and front part of the church, but did not set it on fire.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

A disordered stomach upsets the whole system. It is the starting point of many diseases.

STOMACH

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS puts a disordered stomach into good working order again, curing dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness.

LABOR MATTERS

GROWING PRINCIPLE.

BIRTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE SPIRIT OF CO-OPERATION.

Evolutionary Processes Through Which Man Is Ever Ascending to Higher Things—Institutions Whose Names Will Be Abhorred.

[Special Correspondence.]

Co-operation is an old principle, but not so old as competition. The purely competitive reptilian age came long before the birds introduced co-operation. From the reptiles' point of view there was no need of any change, their ways of living being natural and successful, the only ways that could give any zest to existence. They felt a cold fury as they noted the development of wings and soaring habits and strove to put down the uprisings. But the bird parents worked together to build homes and brought food to each other and their young, and co-operation was to them pleasant and practicable. Soaring did not always keep them out of trouble, but being good and beautiful was satisfying. The co-operators and the competitors did not understand one another.

Co-operation once introduced worked side by side with competition. Wars are said to have been necessary before people learned to make the fields produce enough for their subsistence. Each tribe must drive off other tribes from the best places in order that its own might not starve, slaying enemies, thus keeping down the population, which if allowed to increased naturally without checks would, according to Mill and other economists, cover the earth in a short time, leaving no standing room. Each tribe encouraged increase of its own tribe, so that it would be strong to destroy other tribes. The present patriotic concern about high birth rates is partly a survival from times when competition was in the form of slaughter, and the sentiment is shown by Mill to be economically productive of much harm in those countries where land is too much subdivided.

At many times, in many places, it has seemed that no gain came from co-operation, for all the advantage that came of it in orderly habits and moral sentiments was quickly destroyed by the necessities of war. If any tribe or state neglected to spend its strength for offensive and defensive purposes, all its gains were quickly made waste by the competition of those around. The co-operative spirit, however, grew, union of tribes making states and states uniting in larger states, co-operation in limited forms aiding competition. Very gradual improvement in agriculture and the arts enabled the co-operative principle to gain on the competitive until the war spirit, that intensest manifestation of competition, is largely diverted into commercial channels. The necessity for outright killing of common people, as soldiers, gradually disappears, until with common school education, which commercial necessities have furthered, we have become possessed of the idea that we and even those of other nationality have more or less of right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Naturally all people who have any aspirations look to co-operation for aid.

When any economically perfect system, in colonies, for instance, is attempted, there often arise strange manifestations of remnants of the warlike or commercial hereditary habit which has previously governed all human affairs. People with the best purposes and the highest ideals, when brought into close personal relations with those whose interests are to be united with theirs, sometimes lose something of the feeling that binds them to others and feel something of the old desire for conquest and of passions that cause offense and necessitate defense. Then nervous irritability, which must come when any new scheme, requiring thought, is accompanied by physical hardships, causes much failure. The older competitive system surrounding all such enterprises shows resentment at the new and strives passionately without reason to crush it. Probably the competition from without would be futile if the industrial strength that is in co-operation could be exercised without hindrance from within.

One who will carefully notice how difficulties arise in that old co-operative institution, the family, can imagine the grounds for misunderstandings that perplex the pioneers in newer co-operative undertakings. For instance, a part of the family have more of the destructive tendencies and are careless in their habits, and the other part would have everything carefully cared for. There is every degree of carefulness and carelessness in people of different ancestry and training, and either tendency is liable to be carried to unreasonable and troublesome excess. Physicians find most women and many men who live indoors afflicted with a disease of the nerves called neurasthenia, which exaggerates all unpleasantnesses and intensifies every unhealthy emotion. Housekeeping and sewing, to say nothing of the care of children, will leave no time for physical and mental improvement for women except with most resolute determination against self immolation. Indoor life, which the work makes necessary, causes the nervous sensitiveness in women which makes their thoughts dwell often painfully on dirt and disorder. Housekeeping, which is always before them, becomes an end, not a means. Many cannot bear to see a tired person take a comfortable position lest he soil a tidy and wrinkle a pillow. An unreasonable custom which has obtained in recent times, but which is yielding to the new aspirations of young women for book learning, is that of standing long hours at a board or table to iron very smoothly hose, underwear, towels, sheets and even old rags for the rag bag. A few years ago the limited vision of New England women was so devoid of perspective that they prized the transitory smoothing imparted by the flatiron to material things more even than their cleanliness, while the smoothness of skin and the pleasant light in the eyes, which were extinguished by hard work, and their own mental improvement, which would have helped their children, was conscientiously disregarded by housekeepers. Instances of the wastefulness of carelessness as well as of misplaced carefulness may be seen without number, and in all these what injures one member of a family cannot but be the concern of all, and the irritations to the nerves which cannot but be caused by that concern are more important in their effect on human happiness than any method or lack of method in the family work seems to be.

The advocates of competition, however, find the family a good institution, and they do not recommend, as their arguments against new co-operative plans would logically imply that they would, that for every failure in a family to make perfect harmony, the discordant members should buy each a cook stove and all necessary utensils, and cook, wash, iron, sweep, each for himself, each purchasing his own provisions and earning his own living outside.

But co-operation is seen to hold such limitless possibilities for the race that, more and more, men will give to it a religious enthusiasm, which in the past, failing again and again in things undertaken, finally builded new institutions which have become universally popular. The necessities of the present situation also, as much as the sentiments of the dreamers, are hurrying forward actual co-operation.

Merchants, as merchants, would often prefer not to combine, but they find that what liberty they lose as traders is more than compensated for by the liberty of action everywhere else which a certainty of business success alone can give. Similarly, liberty in the families of common people will be furthered, not by a wasteful competition for wages and for sales of produce, necessitating, because of the waste, a parsimonious crowding together, insufficient food and clothing, toil without proper reward and surroundings without beauty. But whatever conditions lighten labor for families and individuals, give opportunities for knowledge of the facts of the universe which concern everybody and the means of living well, such conditions are favorable to a liberty that is more than a name.

Some individualists favor voluntary co-operation in small ways, even tolerating trusts, but shriek nervously against any public undertaking except for defense. In the essay "From Freedom to Bondage," Herbert Spencer complains that everything in the nature of governmental interference grows beyond all the possible calculations of those who introduce it. He says that one day the English parliament voted £30,000 in aid of popular education, as an experiment, and in 50 years from that time the sum spent amounted to £10,000,000 a year. "No one, I say," he exclaims, "would have dreamed that out of so innocent looking a germ would have so quickly evolved this tyrannical system, tamely submitted to by people who fancy themselves free."

This illustration is sufficient to show that the freedom sought by the Spencerian school of philosophers is not at all the kind of freedom which the mass of awakening people are seeking today, so the common mind there is more philosophy and better economy in Longfellow's lines:

> Were half the power that fills the world with terror,
> Were half the wealth bestowed on camps and courts,
> Given to redeem the human mind from error,
> There were no need for arsenals and forts.

Said Emerson, "The swelling cry of voices for the education of the people indicates that government has other offices to perform besides that of executioner." Majorities in the most intelligent states of the world have decided that while some injustice may result from the taxing of people to educate the children of other people and from the obligations of all parents to give their children time for some learning, far more injustice and waste came of the old private lack of school system, which gave liberty to poor and unwise parents to deprive their children of all that could lead to high living.

As people found private defense and private war on others wasteful and inadequate, they united for defense in larger and larger groups, until a union of the civilized world and ultimate disarmament are proposed in the highest councils. As the common sense of people has found private schools working for a monopoly of education and that not of the best (have not the privately governed colleges forced the publicly governed preparatory schools to turn backward too much to the Greek and Latin aristocratic barbarities?), as they have found private mail management inefficient and private road and bridge maintenance insufficient and private sewerage perfectly unendurable, as they have found in all these matters public enterprise replacing private interests resulting in increased safety, culture, convenience, cleanliness and freedom, we now begin to find that while many forms of voluntary co-operation have failed, that co-operation is permanent which is most comprehensive which leaves no one weak individual outside.

The banks voluntarily co-operating to secure for themselves the freedom to lend money for the people, the railroads competing or voluntarily combining to control in their own interests the people's legislatures, the trusts combining to compete against small business men, virtually denying to them the right to live, representatives of all these and more insidiously warning people against the tyranny of governmental undertakings through public prints which their ill gotten wealth enables them to control. These will disappear, leaving not so much trace as have the monster forms of the reptilian age.

The names of all institutions which have warred against the public good will be names abhorred.

ELLA ORMSBY.

DEBS IN OHIO.

The Press of Springfield Thinks He Isn't a Bad Fellow Now.

Eugene V. Debs made an address in Springfield O., recently. The Democrat of that city opened its report of the meeting with the following description:

"Eugene V. Debs, the celebrated labor leader and advocate of socialism, held an audience that filled city hall to overflowing, spellbound for two hours last night. The audience was one of the largest ever seen in the building. The aisles were full of people, who gladly stood throughout the entire address, and people even stood in the doors eager to see and hear a man who has gained a national reputation.

"Debs is tall, slim, angular and even grotesque in appearance. In his gesticulations and manner of delivery he is not unlike James Whitcomb Riley. He talks earnestly, forcefully and at times quite rapidly. He is not radical or anarchistic in his utterances, but instead is plain, rational, logical and cool headed. He talks not only interestingly but graphically. He is fluent, his word pictures are faultless, his epigrams plain and pointed and some even startling. He quoted frequently from writers of renown to illustrate a point and altogether made an address that will long be remembered as one of the greatest ever heard in the city."

In an editorial The Republic-Times said:

"A man terribly in earnest and impressing one as having a mission, clean cut as to both figure and speech; a student of conditions and with a marvelous ability to marshal facts together in an argument; a man from the common ranks and evidently intended by nature as a leader, but who was once early in life compelled as a tramp to beg for work from place to place, if not even for food and raiment; a man whom the whole country has already heard from and no doubt will again; a man evidently sincere and with a desire for the elevation of man and the amelioration of the hard social and industrial conditions of the day; an agitator who does not seem to be a ranter, but practical, evidently honest and willing to concede sincerity of opinion to others who may not agree with him; a polished speaker and a man moved by deep convictions—all of this Eugene V. Debs impresses his hearers as being.

"Mr. Debs in his address in this city Monday night appealed to reason and not to passion. That there are unfortunate conditions in the present industrial situation of America cannot be gainsaid. Competition was once the life of trade, but today, in many instances at least, is the vampire, sucking the life-blood from the laboring man and the smaller tradesman.

"While the final conclusions reached by Mr. Debs are not indorsed by many of his auditors, yet the cause of labor is elevated and a better understanding between capital and labor reached by such logical, fair minded and reasonable advocates on either side as Eugene V. Debs proved to be as a 'labor agitator' in his Monday night address in this city."

A Rank Chestnut.

John Bogert, labor editor of the New York Evening Journal, says that the habit of having delegations of railroad employees to appear at state capitols in protest against legislation affecting railroad corporations on the ground that such legislation would reduce wages is getting to be a rank chestnut.

Editor Carter, in the February issue of The Locomotive Firemen's Magazine, caustically lectures these habitual railroad delegations and gives their organizations a friendly tip in the following question: "If members of the brotherhoods go on record before the passage of a certain bill that the passage of that bill will result in a reduction of their wages, does it not debar those brotherhoods contending against wage reductions should the bill become a law?"

Editor Carter goes on to show that this claim by employees on behalf of corporations is fallacious as well as suicidal, for "the stock reports published in the financial journals are absolute proof that the earnings and prosperity of a railroad company have but little to do with wages paid employees."

So the only thing accomplished by these railroad employees is to make themselves ridiculous in the eyes of railroad managers and objects of suspicion to other labor organizations.

To Register Tramps.

A member of the Illinois legislature has prepared a bill designed to abate the tramp nuisance in that state, says the New York Herald. It adopts the French registration system, providing that no vagrant or person without visible means of support shall pass through any city, town or village without registering with the city or town clerk.

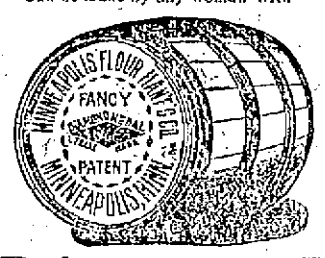
The penalty for violation of the act is a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $200, to be worked out at the rate of $1 per day on the public highways. Whenever a tramp registers he is to be furnished with a certificate, and all vagrants found without certificates, either on trains or tramping on highways, shall be subjected to arrest.

An Important Case.

An important decision has just been rendered in the superior court at San Francisco, and one that strengthens a precedent that was established in New York some time ago. A nonunion printer sued the San Francisco Typographical union for $25,000 damages because he lost his position and claimed he could get no other on account of having no union card. The man was awarded damages in the sum of $1,200, but the San Francisco Typographical union will appeal the case to the supreme court. Similar cases are pending in a number of cities, and the conclusion of the foregoing has been watched with great interest on both sides.

GOOD BREAD FOR ALL PEOPLE

Can be made by any woman with



Diamond MEDAL FLOUR.

It is different from all other flours because it's better. Makes light, sweet delicious bread every time.

Daily Capacity 4500 Barrels.

Sold by the Best Grocers Everywhere

J. W. ROBERTS & COMP'Y,
Receivers of this Brand.
81-83 South Market Street, Boston, Mass.

It is said to be the intention of some members of the North Middlesex bar association to take a hand in the coming fight for the nomination for attorney general and they say it will not be in the interest of the Lowell candidate.

Among the building improvements contemplated, it is said is an addition to Freeman B. Shedd's building on Church street. The basement of it, it is said, will be remodeled to give adGilden Building on Middlesex street additional room to the bank occupying the ground floor.

SELLAYIA Arsenic Beauty Tablets and Pills

This Complexion Treatment is a guaranteed specific, perfectly safe and sure in its action, for the removal of various disorders of the skin, viz: Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Sunburn, Discolorations, Eczema, Blackheads, Roughness, Redness, and restores the Bloom of Youth to faded faces. Boxes containing 10 days' treatment 50c; 3 days' treatment, $1.00; six boxes $5.00 (with positive written guarantee to produce the above results or cheerfully refund $5.00 paid). Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.

Sayvilla Medical Co., Clinton & Jackson Sts. Sold by all Druggists. Chicago, Illinois.

DOMINION LINE. East Twin Screw Passenger Service

BOSTON to QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL.

Average passage under seven days. Sailing from Fitchburg R. R. Docks as follows:

S. S. "DOMINION"
Sails WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, at 8 a. m.

S. S. "NEW ENGLAND"
Sails WEDNESDAY, March 1, at 12:30 p. m.

S. S. "CANADA"
Sails March 15, at 1 p. m.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards. Second cabin $35; round trip $65. Steerage $25.50.

For passage, plans and information apply at the company's office, 108 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to

Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton street; J. F. O'Donnell, Market, corner Merrimack streets; F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, D. A. Bernston, 789 Gorham street.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Mary Scanlan, alias Mary Scanlon, late of Billerica, in the County of Middlesex, deceased, intestate, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bond as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to Annie F. Scanlan, Adm. North Billerica, Mass., Feb. 25, 1899.

BEEF IS LOWER.

Legs Lambs	10c
Legs Veal	10c
Forequarter Lamb	6c
Forequarter Veal	6c
Smoked Shoulder	7c
Fresh Shoulder	7c
Roast Pork	7c
Fresh Cuts Beef	10c
Sirloins	12 1-2c
Good Roast	8c to 8c
Teas	30c., 40c., 50c.
20 lbs. Sugar (with tea or coffee)	$1.00
Potatoes, 5 bushel lots	60c

SPECIAL.

Diamond Medal Flour for Friday and Saturday only $4.50 barrel, bags, 60c. Warranted or money refunded.

Free Silverware with all purchases except flour and sugar.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city.

Central Cash Market, Tel. 606-3.
Cor. Central and Charles Sts.

Plasters Like Dough

are always needed. The best kind are the light kind; the right kind are Dows' old-fashioned kind. He has made them for forty years. 20 and 25 cts. each. 359 Central St.

NOTICE!

To Dracut Taxpayers.

As there are several unpaid bills, and a note now due, it is necessary to make a demand of 1898 tax payers for prompt payment. Non-residents and poll tax payers will take special notice of this. Come to the March meeting prepared to pay your taxes. There are several house lot owners, non-residents, whose addresses we cannot be found; if such wish to save cost of advertising, they will drop the collector a postal who will favor them with a bill. Address

N. L. PEAVEY,
Pawtucketville, Lowell, Mass.

The Wonderful New Drink,

GLORIA

By and by you may be dry,
Why don't you the GLORIA try?
You only live to eat and drink,
Can you be good, and evil think?
Will poor ingredients make good cake?
Or any old food a "beauty" make?
Have you, then dyspepsia, too;
Does that come alone to you?
Pains will vanish, you'll be strong,
If you drink "GLORIA" right along.
Saints and sinners all drink GLORIA.
NOT A MEDICINE.

5 CENTS A GLASS.

S. Bartlett, Agt., 160 Middlesex St

SEEDS

For Farm, Garden and Lawn. Every variety, pure and fresh grown in the season of 1898, expressly for our own trade.

CATALOGUES

Profusely illustrated, giving prices, cultural directions, etc., now ready.

FREE TO ALL.

GARDEN AND LAWN SUPPLIES

of every description, constantly in stock.

BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill. Sold by Ellingwood & Co., cor. Central and Merrimack Sts.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

NEW STORE:
Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets.

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and "Banquet."

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL ST., LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, horoughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey } Clerks { H. Gervais.

Men's Self Acting

RUBBERS

Boston Co. make, regular 75 cent kind, to close out 60c. a pair.

Men's Buckle Arctics, narrow toes, regular $1.25, to close out $1.00 a pair.

J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON ST.

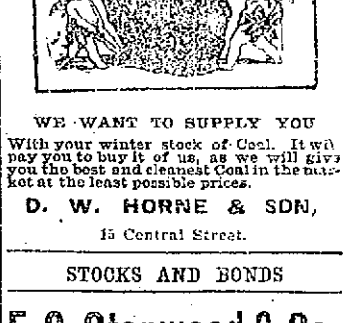
DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT.

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $25 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $1 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.



WE WANT TO SUPPLY YOU

With your winter stock of Coal. It will pay you to buy it of us, as we will give you the best and cleanest Coal in the market at the least possible prices.

D. W. HORNE & SON,
15 Central Street.

STOCKS AND BONDS

E. C. Stanwood & Co.

BANKERS.

121 Devonshire St.

BOSTON, MASS.

Investment Bonds.

LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 127 Central St.
Opposite American House.
COUNSELLOR—AT—LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
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CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS

BEEF SENSATION

Furnished by "Tom" Dolan Well Known Here.

SECRETS OF ABATTOIRS EXPOSED

By Former Superintendent at Armour's.

Perhaps no drummer who comes to town is better known to his trade or is more popular than "Tom" Dolan, the well known cigar salesman who gets to Lowell once a week. "Tom" for several years before entering the cigar business was a boss at the Armour Packing company of Chicago and probably knows as much about the secrets of abattoirs as any man living. In Saturday's New York Journal, Mr. Dolan furnished the star sensation of the day in an affidavit several newspaper columns in length exposing these secrets of the beef packing establishments. Lack of space forbids printing the expose in its entirety but The Sun gives herewith the main points of the affidavit as follows:

My name is Thomas F. Dolan. I am an American citizen, thirty-nine years of age and a resident of Allston, Mass. For ten years I was employed by Philip D. Armour, the great Chicago beef packer and canner. The particular Armour to which I refer is at the head of the beef syndicate which supplied the United States government with meat for the consumption of the soldiers in the recent Spanish American war in Cuba.

I cite the fact of my employment for the reason that it will strengthen the disclosures I am about to make in this article. A man who has worked a decade for the packers is generally pretty well posted in all the iniquities of the industry. I rose from a common beef-skinner to the station of superintendent of the beef killing gang with 500 men directly under me. Just what I saw and what I learned while acting in the several capacities along the line of promotion it is my purpose to relate in this article.

My particular reason for making this statement is because I think it is my duty as an American citizen to lend my voice to the labor of bringing out the truth in order that measures can be adopted in future to prevent a repetition of the outrages suffered by our soldiers.

In cases where tuberculosis became evident to the men who were skinning the cattle it was their duty on instructions from Mr. Pierce, superintendent, communicated to them through me, at once to remove the tubercles and cast them into a trap door provided for that purpose.

In other words, the order went out to dispose of all evidences of disease whenever these evidences manifested themselves to the naked eye. I have seen hundreds and thousands of cattle pass inspection that should have been consigned to the destroying tanks. I have witnessed men tearing off with their naked hand large tubercles growing along the ribs, intestines, lungs and vital parts of the slaughtered steers.

No disease known to medical science has clutched as many victims and made them helpless invalids as tuberculosis. And yet in Mr. Armour's packing house in Chicago they are canning it today by the billions of germs. The contagion is unlimited. The inspectors knew it, the packers knew it, the very men working in the stock yards knew of the dangers of tuberculosis. But they had received orders to wipe out the growths, remove them so the inspectors could or would not see them, and the unhealthy cattle were hung up in the refrigerators subsequent to be carved up and sold to the innocent public as sound and healthy food.

CAN SUCH THINGS BE?

I have seen as much as forty pounds of flesh affected with gangrene cut from the carcass of a beef in order that the rest of the animal might be utilized in trade.

In my ten years' experience I saw a great many things in Mr. Armour's packing house that the inspectors could not have missed had they tried.

Once in a while an inspector would get really interested in his work and would incur the enmity of the packers. It was not his good fortune after that to last long.

I cite, for instance, the case of Jack Sarsfield, an assistant government inspector, who made himself obnoxious by condemning whole strings of cattle in a bunch.

He would condemn anything that seemed to require it. He was too zealous and was removed from Armour's. After his departure, the old system came into vogue, less cattle were condemned, gross offences against the law of the bureau of animal industry were resumed and peace and confidence were restored.

A rag that has wiped off a diseased animal may the next instant be doing service to dry a carcass that is in good condition. The wipers made no distinction in these cases. They are simply there to put in a day, wipe so many carcasses, and to do as they are told.

The wiping department is beyond the eyes of the inspectors, however, and the only man responsible to Mr. Armour is the superintendent, whose duty it is to make the rags go as far as possible and to wipe as many steers as are hung up for him.

By this method, the contagion is passed from carcass to carcass and the disease that should be kept within bounds is allowed to spread whither it may. The wipers know the dangers they are assisting to advance, but they have no choice in the matter. They are men who are working by the day, whose small income is necessary for them to exist upon. They close their eyes to consequences, take their orders from the bosses and the work of spreading death and destruction proceeds without interruption.

A packing house has less regard for the public health than any other concern doing business in the country and not a stone is left unturned to get all that is possible to get from a carcass, no matter what the cost to human lives—no matter how far reaching may be the consequences.

Not a pound of meat or fat is lost. The best cattle are sold in the eastern market or else exported. The next best go through the middle and the western states for family use. The next class, which is really unfit even for a poor man's table, is canned for American soldiers and wholesale distribution along the frontier, into new countries, over the mountains and broadcast on the high seas.

Cattle that are unfit for dog meat are boiled down, and nutriment is extracted for soaps and beef extracts, and the dry, unwholesome pulp, fortified with a mass of gelatinous substance, is jammed into a can with a flaming label around it. Meat that can be used for anything else is never canned, simply because there is a better price to be obtained for it when it is fresh.

I propose to state here exactly what I myself have witnessed in Philip D. Armour's packing house with cattle that have been condemned by the government inspectors. The full force of this statement will become evident when I say that when cattle are condemned at Armour's and are so marked that they are really in pretty bad condition.

In order that the trick of saving condemned cattle may be fully understood I will escort the reader through the particular department over which I had absolute control for eight years. A beef for instance is condemned in the morning and hung up with the rest of the steers in the cooling rooms to stand until the next day. The tanks are then prepared for the reception of the condemned cattle which may be full of tuberculosis or some other disease and the evidence is so patent that their condemnation must follow.

A workman, one Nicholas Newsome, during my time, informs the inspector that the tanks are prepared for the reception of the condemned cattle and that his presence is required to see the beef cast into the steam tank.

Mr. Inspector proceeds at once to the place indicated and the condemned cattle having been brought up to the tank room on trucks, are forthwith cast into the hissing steam boilers and disappear. That is to say, they disappear so far as the inspector is concerned. He cranes his neck slightly, nods his head approvingly and walks away.

But the condemned steer does not stay in the tank any longer than the time required for his remains to drop through the boiler down to the floor below where he is caught on a truck and hauled back again to the cutting floor.

Mr. Nicholas Newsome, who had brought the government inspector up to the tank room to see him cast the diseased cattle into the tank was the man who afterward hauled the carcasses back to the cutting floor.

The bottom of the tank was open, and the steer was passed through the aperture.

I have even marked beef with my knife so as to distinguish it and have watched it return to the point where it started. This trick was the great joke of the stock yard. The steam blinded the inspector so that he could not see what became of the condemned carcass and as it was returned to a room into which only inspected and approved beef was supposed to be, no further difficulty was encountered. The superintendent used to laugh over it, and the supply of canners did not diminish because of the inspector's condemnations.

I have seen cattle come into Armour's stock yard so weak and exhausted that they expired in the corrals, where they lay for an hour or so dead until were afterward hauled in, skinned and put on the market for beef or into the canning department for cans. It was the custom to make a pretence of killing in such cases. The coagulated blood in their veins was too sluggish to flow and instead of getting five gallons of blood, which is the amount commonly taken from healthy steers, a mere clot would form at the wound.

In other words, the Armour establishment was selling carrion.

It is my judgment that most of the meat packed along in the years between 1890 and 1895 went out to supply the needs of the soldiers. The canning industry at that time was in its prime and millions of cans were sold all over the world and stored in America.

So far as the uses of acid were concerned and of which so much has been written and said of late, I was not in a position to be informed. I was busy killing cattle, and what went on in other departments was no concern of mine.

I do know, however, that hundreds upon hundreds of diseased and sickly cattle went into the open market as healthy beef; that diseases prevailed to a great extent; that the inspectors did not see, or rather did not protest against these horrible humors and affections; and that the men working for Mr. Armour in the killing department had their instructions to pay no attention to these things except to remove them. They were there to kill cattle, dress them and prepare the carcasses for sale, no matter what sort of condition they were in, where they came from, or what would be the consequences.

Every word I have written here is the whole truth. There is not a false statement in it and I am prepared to go on the witness stand or before the court of inquiry and swear to every word of it. There are hundreds of other men in the employ of Mr. Armour who could verify every line I have written. They have known of these things even since packing has been an industry. But I do not ask them to come to the front in this matter. I stand on my oath, word for word, sentence for sentence and statement for statement.

I write this story of my own free will and volition and no one is responsible but myself. It is the product of ten years of experience and intimate association with the things and places and men herein contained. It is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

Thomas F. Dolan.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of March, 1899.

Orville P. Derby.
Notary Public Kings County, N. Y.
Certificate filed in New York County.

Boils

Capt. W. H. Dunlap, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "Several years ago boils and carbuncles appeared upon me to an alarming extent, causing me great trouble and pain. Physicians' treatment did not seem to avail, and finally I decided to give S. S. S. a trial. I improved at once, and after taking six bottles, the boils and carbuncles disappeared entirely."

S.S.S. For The Blood

(Swift's Specific) is the only blood remedy guaranteed *purely vegetable;* it forces out every trace of impure blood, and cures cases that no other remedy can touch. Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

EXCEPTIONS SUSTAINED

BY SUPREME COURT IN CASE OF ALLARD VS HILDRETH.

The exceptions taken by the defendants to the decision of the superior court in the case of William Allard vs. Albert Hildreth when the plaintiff was awarded a verdict of $3,000 have been sustained by the full bench of the supreme court.

The action was brought to recover damages for personal injuries which the plaintiff sustained by an explosion of powder while at work in the defendant's quarry at Westford in 1896. He sued under the employers' liability act, alleging the negligence of defendant's superintendent as his ground of action.

The plaintiff had gone in response to an order of the superintendent addressed to a group of workmen "that some one ought to help" another workman clean out a hole which had been drilled for a blast and held the drill while the other workman struck it with a hammer. A little later the plaintiff heard some one say: "Somebody ought to put some water in that hole before you drill it out" and heard the foreman shout the reply, "Don't want to put any water in it. I want to fire it out as soon as we get it cleaned out." They went on, and the explosion followed, injuring the plaintiff.

One expert testified at the trial that in a case like this where the hole is tightly packed, water ordinarily is poured in it, and another that one of the methods employed is the one which was adopted.

The full court holds that the plaintiff is not entitled to recover holding whatever danger there was, the plaintiff, an experienced quarryman, understood as well as the superintendent who shared his risk. It adds: "He continued at work, knowing all the facts and appreciating the risk. He received no assurance that it was safe. The only ground on which it could be held that he was not on an equal footing with the superintendent or with his employer is his subordinate position. But if that were enough, it would put an end to the defence of contributory negligence."

CHISHOLM ACCEPTS

HE IS WILLING TO MEET GARDNER.

A representative of William Chisholm called at The Sun office this afternoon and stated that Chisholm accepts Gardner's challenge for another meeting and will make a match under the same conditions as governed last night's bout, for a side bet of any amount up to $1000.

LABRADOR'S PASSENGERS LAND.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

TOBERMORY, Scotland, March 4.—The Dominion line steamer Labrador, from St. John for Liverpool, which ran on Mackenzie rock in a fog Wednesday morning, is still on the rocks. Only her two masts are visible but a tug is awaiting the doubtful opportunity of rescuing the mails.

The passengers landed at the Skerry-lighthouse were taken off yesterday evening and have been landed at Oban.

Delicate Silks

"White and light delicate silks can be successfully washed in warm suds made from Fairy Soap. Rinse in clear, warm water, and iron on wrong side when half dry."—*Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.*

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address and one Fairy Soap wrapper to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of our booklet, "Fairy Tales," second series, larger and handsomer than the first, and containing new stories and illustrations.

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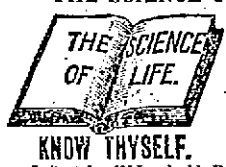
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

THE GLORY OF MAN!

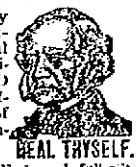
Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION.



KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Treatise on Happy Marriages, the cause and cure of Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Atrophy (wasting), and Varicocele, also on ALL DISEASES AND WEAKNESSES OF MAN *from whatever cause arising.* True Principles of Treatment. 370 pp. 12mo, with Engravings.



HEAL THYSELF.

It Contains 125 Invaluable Prescriptions for acute and chronic diseases. Embossed, full gilt, PRICE ONLY $1 BY MAIL (sealed). (New edition, with latest observations of the author.)

Read this GREAT WORK now and KNOW THYSELF, for Knowledge is power.

Address The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass. (Established in 1860.) Chief Consulting Physician and Author, Graduate of Harvard Medical College, Class 1864. Surgeon Fifth Massachusetts Regiment Vol. **The Best Eminent Specialist in America, who Cures Where Others Fail.** Consultation in person or by letter, 9 to 8; Sundays 10 to 1. Confidential.

The National Medical Association awarded the Gold Medal for this Grand Prize Treatise, which is truly A BOOK FOR EVERY MAN, Young, Middle-aged, or Old, Married or Single.

The Diagnostician, or Know Thyself Manual, a 64-page pamphlet with testimonials and endorsements of the press. Price, 50 cents, but mailed FREE for 60 days. Send now. It is a perfect VADE MECUM and of great value for *WEAK and FAILING MEN* by a Humanitarian and Celebrated Medical Author, distinguished throughout this country and Europe. Address as above. The press everywhere highly endorse the Peabody Medical Institute. Read the following.

The Peabody Medical Institute has been established in Boston 37 years, and the fame which it has attained has subjected it to a test which only a meritorious institution could undergo.—*Boston Journal.*

"The *Peabody Medical Institute* has many imitators, but no equals."—*Boston Herald.*

A LIVING WITNESS.

Mrs. Hoffman Describes How She Wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for Advice, and Is Now Well.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before using your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer. I have been sick for months, was troubled with severe pain in both sides of abdomen, sore feeling in lower part of bowels, also suffered with dizziness, headache, and could not sleep. I wrote you a letter describing my case and asking your advice. You replied telling me just what to do. I followed your directions, and cannot praise your medicine enough for what it has done for me. Many thanks to you for your advice. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me, and I will recommend it to my friends.—Mrs. FLORENCE B. HOFFMAN, 513 Roland St., Canton, O.

The condition described by Mrs. Hoffman will appeal to many women, yet lots of sick women struggle on with their daily tasks disregarding the urgent warnings until overtaken by actual collapse.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometimes past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

STRIKE SETTLED

J. H. Desmond Withdraws New Wage Schedule

AND WILL RESTORE OLD RATE.

Agreement Was Reached This Morning.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MARLBORO, Mass., March 4.—The differences which have existed for a few days between the managment and employes of J. H. Desmond shoe factory here, where the men went out on strike last Thursday, have been amicably settled for the time being. The trouble arose on account of an announcement that on March 2, a lower schedule of prices would go into effect. The employes would not listen to this proposition and the strike resulted. Representatives of the manufacturers and shoe workers' union met this forenoon and after a short conference Mr. Desmond decided to withdraw the new schedule and restore the old rate of wages on condition that after a trial if it was found that the business could not be carried on at a profit, the union would consent to refer the matter to arbitration. This the union representatives agreed to do. The Desmond factory employs about 150 hands.

SPANISH CABINET

Took the Oath of Office This Morning.

CAMPOS MAY BE PRESIDENT OF SENATE.

Senor Silvela is the New Premier.

MADRID, March 4.—The new cabinet took the oath of office today. The ministry is composed as follows:

Senor Silvela, premier and minister of foreign affairs.

Senor Dato, minister of the interior.

Marquis Villa Verde, minister of finance.

Senor Duran, minister of justice.

General Polavieja, minister of war.

Marquis Pidal, minister of public works and of the colonies.

Admiral Camara, minister of marine.

It is expected that General Martinez de Campos will become president of the senate.

The brother of Marquis Pidal, it is thought, will be chosen as president of the chamber of deputies.

DANIEL SULLIVAN

FOUND IN UNCONSCIOUS CONDITION IN HIS ROOM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 4.—Daniel E. Sullivan, Chief Clerk and Assistant Supt. of the Dorchester Post Office, was found in a room in one of the hotels here this morning, in an unconscious condition. The gas in the room was turned on and there was a gash in the right side of the throat.

He was taken to the Emergency hospital, where slight hopes are entertained for his recovery.

BARROWS NOT CONFIRMED.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The nomination of Representative Barrows of Massachusetts to be librarian of congress failed of confirmation, both Massachusetts senators opposing it.

MRS. WINSLOWS' SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

FIFTH REGIMENT

Is Not in Such a Bad Condition

AS THE REPORTS WOULD INDICATE.

Col. Whitney's Message to Gov. Wolcott.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 4.—In view of the alarming reports from the Fifth Massachusetts regiment in camp at Greenville, S. C., Governor Wolcott has telegraphed Col. Whitney to report to him at once the exact condition of his officers and men. Colonel Whitney replied: "Regiment in need of nothing. No more sickness in this regiment than others at this camp. Sickness caused by some rainstorms and includes influenza and tonsilitis. Only four cases of pneumonia, which are convalescing. Sick list rapidly decreasing. Official date for muster-out, March 31. Letter coming."

COMMUNICATION.

SELDEN COBURN SPEAKS CONCERNING DRACUT LICENSE QUESTION.

Editor Lowell Sun: I wish to say a word in regard to the election in Dracut. I see that it is said in regard to license that Dracut is in a financial strait and needs the money that would be obtainable from license. Now, the town has granted two licenses the past year and has done so two or three years previous and yet there is a terrible condition of things here according to a correspondent of a contemporary sheet. Now the writer does not believe there are any real estate taxpayers but what can pay their taxes when called upon in earnest by the tax collector. The town has seen fit to say to the taxpayer that his tax can lay over if he will pay 8 per cent. interest. It is the poll tax payer that does not pay and yet he is permitted to say what the town shall do.

Selden Coburn.

From Saturday's Late Editions.

LARGELY ATTENDED

FUNERAL OF THE LATE HARRY H. BOND THIS AFTERNOON.

The funeral of the late Harry H. Bond took place this afternoon from his late home, 45 May street, and among the large attendance which included delegations from the various organizations to which the deceased belonged there were friends and relatives from Boston, Lynn, and other neighboring cities. Services were impressively conducted by Rev. A. E. Wilson, pastor of the Free Will Baptist church and the Highland male quartette, Burns, Sweatt, Daly and Sturtevant rendered appropriate selections. Among the beautiful floral tributes which surrounded the costly steel gray brocaded casket in which reposed all that was mortal of the departed might be mentioned the following: A large cross and crown resting on a scroll with the inscription in blue immortelles "Our Harry" from the bereaved parents of the deceased; a large crown, "V. M. C." from Highland Council, Royal Arcanum; broken wreath and sickle, "Bachelor Club," from the organization of that name; two wreaths, one of which was broken and both resting on a mound, inscribed "Harry," the mound of pink roses, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Dexter; emblem of the order of American Mechanics inscribed "O. U. A. M." from Lexington Council; large vacant chair from the Tuesday Night Social Circle; large Maltese cross with the initials, M. V. M. from the Ambulance Corps; broken wreath and sickle, from Troop F cavalry; a large basket Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Shattuck; bunch of calla lilies, Mr. F. H. Butler; spray of 24 white roses, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Wilder; spray of roses, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Dexter; bunch of calla lilies, Miss Nera O. Johnson; spray of pinks Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Dexter, Lynn; spray of white pinks, Mr. G. B. Graves; spray of jonquils, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Turner; spray of tulips, Mrs. Emerson and Mrs. Morse; sprays of pinks from each of the following: Dr. A. D. Allard, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Clements, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Knowlton. There were also sprays of roses from Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Dodge, Mr. Fred Kingsbury, G. Wilson and Fred C. Jones; cut flowers, Miss Carrie E. Favor and Mr. Joseph N. Marston. The interment was in the Edson cemetery and the funeral arrangements were in charge of Mr. H. O. Adams. The pallbearers were from the various organizations to which the deceased belonged, namely, Messrs. Albert McCurdy, Melrose E. Titus, Frank Dodge, Horace Sloane and Messrs. Burtt and Blaisdell.

UNION MEN

DISCHARGED BY LAWRENCE EMPLOYER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LAWRENCE, March 4.—The Merrimack iron foundry at 605 Essex street has locked out its employes, who are members of the Iron Moulders' National union. About 20 hands are affected by this action on the part of the management, and in consequence very little work is being done.

The new proprietor of the place who took charge recently has announced the reason for his action as being his intention to run a free shop. No one has as yet applied for work at the shop.

THE SENATOR.

ARRIVED AT MANILA AND TROOPS ARE IN GOOD HEALTH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The war department has received the following cablegram announcing the arrival at Manila of four companies of reinforcements for the army in the Philippines.

Manila, March 4, 1899.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Transport Senator just arrived; troops in good health; one casualty, accidental drowning. OTIS.

The Senator carried Companies A, B, C and D of the 22nd Infantry and sailed from San Francisco February 1st. The balance of this regiment will soon arrive at Manila on the transport Ohio.

HUNTER WANTED.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 4.—Town Clerk George F. Hunter of East Providence, who is wanted on the charge of embezzlement has not yet been found and the police have no clue to his whereabouts. His wife says she does not know where he is but she saw him as recently as Thursday.

AFFECTS 1400 PEOPLE.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

WATERVILLE, Me., March 4.—Notices were posted this afternoon in the Lockwood cotton mills of this city announcing an advance of employes' wages to take effect April 3. This advance will affect 1400 people.

TOURIST COOK DEAD.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 4.—Mr. J. M. Cook the head of the great tourist agency, is dead. He never recovered from the illness which he contracid while conducting the recent tour of Emperor William of Germany in Palestine.

PENSION CHANGES.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The following pension changes, resulting from the issue of February 18, are announced:

Massachusetts.

Original—William Putnam, East Boston, $6; Charles D. Horton, North Swansea, $6; Asa Child, Baldwinville, $6.

Re-issue and increase—George F. Hill, Sherburn Falls, $6 to $8.

Original Widows, etc.—Hannah E. S. Drayton, South Hanson, $8.

Re-issue—Bridget Jennings, South Natick, $8.

GEN. OTIS' REPORT.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The war department has received the following cablegram from Major General Otis:

Manila, Feb. 4, 1899.

To Adjutant General, Washington:

Casualties near Caloocan, First Montana, March 2, hand, private Alfred Cashmere, thigh, slight. Near San Pedro Macati, Third Artillery, March 1, Battery G, Sergt. Dennis Shea, hand, severe. Just reported as missing, Grant Cullam, Company G, Tenth Pennsylvania, sent outside lines for information January 27, not seen since.

(Signed) OTIS.

NO ELECTION.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 4.—The 39th ballot for United States senator today resulted:

Quay, 12; Jenks, 9; Tubbs, 1. No election.

REPORT FROM GENERAL BROOKE
By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—General Brooke has cabled to the war department the following death reports:

March 2, Santa Clara—Private Benjamin H. Davis, Co. E, First Michigan, heart failure, following dengue fever; First Lieut. James Wood, assistant surgeon, 202nd New York, died at 3 o'clock today (March 3) military hospital, 2, Havana, pernicious malaria.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY CHARGED.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 4.—Henry Kelly, Dennis W. Kelly and Henry W. Chavine, ten young men charged with highway robbery, were in court again to-day. Their alleged victim, Ella A. Andrews, is still confined to her home. The hearing was assigned for Friday next.

JUDGE EVANS CONFIRMED.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The senate confirmed the nomination of Hon. Walter Evans to be district judge in Kentucky.

A GOOD THING

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

RUB IT IN

For **Rheumatism,**

Pains in the Back,
Neuralgia, Sore Throat,
Sprains and Bruises,
Asthma, Coughs,
Contraction of the Muscles,

Large Bottle Powerful Remedy, **25cts. a Bottle**

FOR SALE BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

GOSSIP OF LONDON

England Indignant at Paris Newspaper Attacks

MADE UPON QUEEN VICTORIA.

Mysterious Movements of a Prince at Manila.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 4.—Influenza has reached an epedimic form in London, being responsible for one in eighteen deaths during the past week; when the deaths from the disease reached a total of 113. But the increase was accompanied by the least number of deaths from pulmonary affections recorded during the present winter.

The cheering announcement comes from Berlin that Prof. Wasserman, one of Prof. Koch's ablest pupils, believes he has discovered a serum for the cure of pneumonia. Experiments with animals have been successful and he is now operating upon human beings.

The weather has been bright and cold.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S DEPARTURE.

The arrangements for Queen Victoria's departure for the Riviera next Thursday have been completed. Her Majesty will travel to the south of France by way of Boulogne-sur-Mer, instead of via Cherbourk, being the first time she will have visited Boulogne since the Crimean war.

Some interest is taken in the fact that Queen's yacht will be convoyed by eight of the fastest torpedo-boat-destroyers in the British navy, five of them being thirty-knot boats. Cruisers have previously been employed for this duty and the use of destroyers this is hinted in some of the papers, is intended to set off the French papers' "tall talk" about submarine torpedo-boats.

There is much indignation in England at the scandalous and coarse attacks made upon Queen Victoria by some of the newspapers of Paris this week. The Libre Parole in an insulting article, said:

"Frankly the Queen will be advised if she does not come to France this spring. The constitutional fiction that it was Lord Salisbury and not the Queen who inflicted the outrage of Fashoda and the humiliation of Muscat on France will not suffice. It is well-known that the Queen has directed England's policy throughout the long reign and she has never missed an opportunity of displaying her antipathy for France. Under the circumstances, therefore, her visit is an additional insult and defiance of public opinion. After this warning it will only be her own fault if she meets with a hostile reception in France."

M. Cassagnac's Autorite says:

"The Queen becomes our guest at a moment when the British government has made itself more than ever our enemy. Her journey will be full of the same risks as the Maine incurred. In entering Cuban water and the French government is committing the same foolish act as Senor Cagasta, by not preventing France from being placed in such a position that the smallest accident might precipitate both powers into terrible conflict."

After such insinuations as the foregoing, it seems as if the Queen's visit to France will not pass without some chauvinist incident. A special police staff has left Paris to watch over Her Majesty at Cimiez, where her heavy baggage is already arriving.

Queen Victoria pays £12,000 monthly for her own rooms without counting the expenses of her suite, numbering sixty persons.

Altogether, her little trip will cost her about $75,000. Her chaise, favorite white donkey, and numbers of pet dogs and birds have been sent ahead.

Her Majesty also has a curious whim about sleeping in her own bed, which is taken with her wherever she goes.

LEAGUE OF MERCY.

The Prince of Wales went to Paris this week and visited the exposition grounds. He proceeds to Cannes on Sunday.

The Prince's wonderful scheme, known as the League of Mercy, in connection with a new order has been established, for those who collect and promote the collection of subscriptions for the Prince of Wales' Hospital fund, five years' work being required for admission to the order, is severely criticised in several quarters. The Daily News thinks the Prince has not been fortunately advised in committing himself and in securing the sanction of the Queen to such a scheme. The paper calls it "an organization of snobocracy by the aristocracy which is repugnant to the idea of charity and not calculated to add to the dignity of the throne."

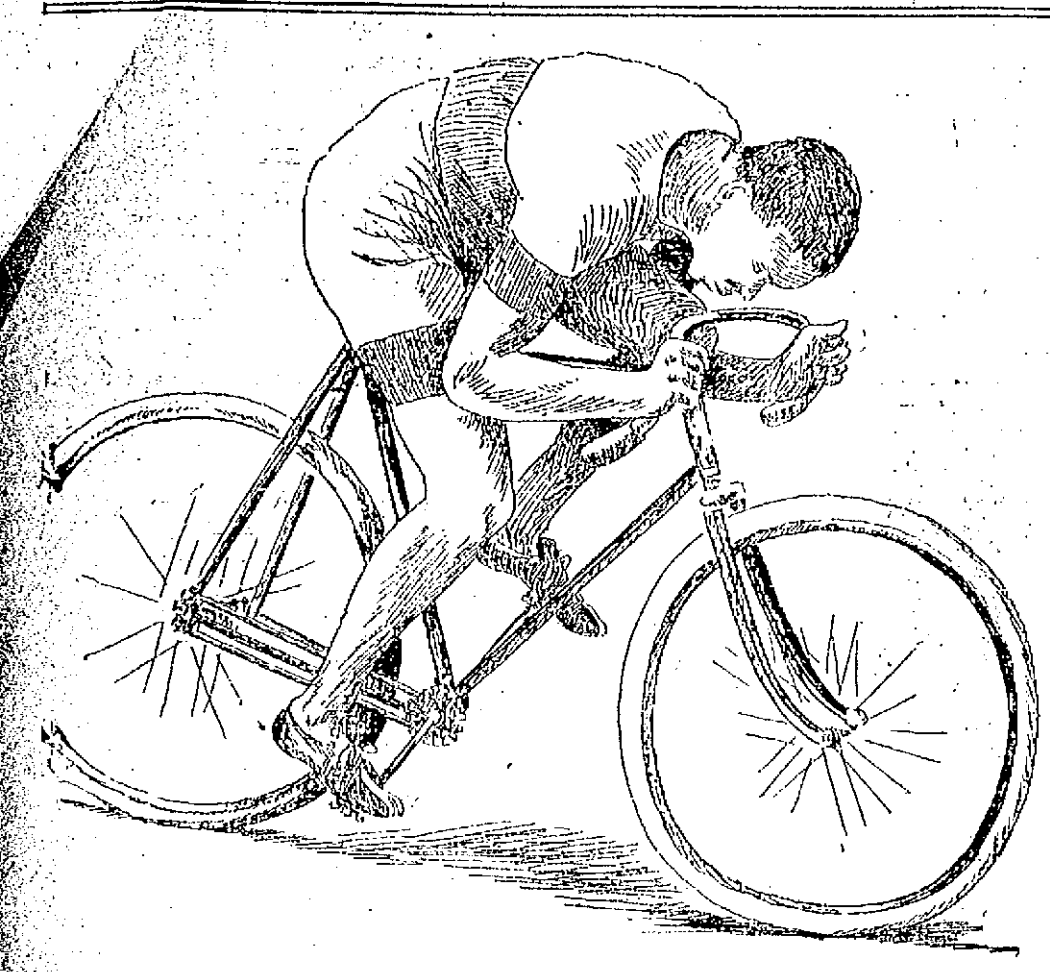
PRINCE'S MYSTERIOUS MOVEMENTS.

There has been a revival of the sensation caused a few weeks ago by the alleged disappearance of Prince Ludwig Von Lowenstein-Wertheim, who married Lady Anne Saville, a daughter of the Earl of Mexborough. He moved a good deal in English society and then disappeared mysteriously. An advertisement inquiring after his whereabouts caused considerable speculation in the London press and now a telegram from Manila has been published saying the Prince is at Manila, has been for many months, was present at the destruction of the Spanish fleet and was a member of the European club. But, it is added, his behavior aroused suspicion and he was thought to be acting as the confidential agent of the German government. Before Manila surrendered, it is further alleged, the prince was allowed to pass in and out of the Spanish and insurgent lines, each party apparently regarding him as favorable to themselves. For a few days, it is even asserted, he was a voluntary aide-de-camp for General Miller, though he was never connected with the American army. The English papers are wondering what is the meaning of these "mysterious movements."

Sir Thomas Lipton has engaged a crew for the cup challenger Shamrock, numbering thirty men. Half of them are picked Clyde yachtsmen, several having been members of the Thistle's crew and the remainder are English sailors.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie is expected to return in May to Skibo Castle, which is being renovated and refurnished during his absence in America.

B. O. Taylor Whiskies relieve throat and lung troubles.



"MAJOR" TAYLOR, the Champion Short Distance Cyclist Now in Lowell.

MAJOR TAYLOR

CHAMPION COLORED BICYCLE SPRINTER IN LOWELL.

Major Taylor, the world's champion sprinter who is in Lowell for a few days was met by a Sun reporter Saturday and found to be in excellent condition physically for the coming season of 1899. He said that he is now slowly conditioning himself by dieting but that the real active training in order to properly "fit" himself for the hard races that he expects to participate in will not begin for four weeks or more later. Major Taylor is the famous colored cyclist who astonished the cycling world by his work at Woodside Park, Philadelphia, between the 4th and 16th of November, 1898, when he towered all the world's previous records from the one-quarter mile to the two miles inclusive by handsome margins. Among the world's records officially obtained by him were the following:

One-quarter mile, .22 2-5 sec.; one-third mile, .29 4-5 sec.; one-half mile, .15 2-5 sec.; three-fourths mile, 1.08 2-5 sec.; one mile, 1.31 4-5 sec.; two miles, 3.13 3-5 sec.

The world's kilometer (5-8 miles) not recognized by the L. A. W., was made in .57 3-5 seconds.

Taylor will be particularly remembered by bicyclists as making marvelous feats in his pickups, when he jumped from pacing machine to pacing machine, once for 10 yards, then for 25 and 75 yards in succession when he did the mile in 1.31 4-5.

Major Taylor is a most pleasing man to meet, an excellent conversationalist, very intelligent and well versed in all matters pertaining to "bikes"

THE SAFE RULE.

It has been well said that the height of extravagance is indiscriminate economy. And here's a case in point. You go to the doctor, not because he is cheap, but because he is considered the best. When it comes to serious illness one is apt to look the thing squarely in the face and act sensibly. But why not do the same thing in regard to making your own medicine out of roots, herbs, barks, leaves. If it is economy to secure the services of the best doctor, it must surely be economy to use the best medicinal plants. Why trifle with so important a subject? Why not use Dows' unpressed roots, herbs, plants, that we know positively are the best that can be gathered. They are kept unpressed so as to retain all the original goodness just as nature made them. They cost possibly a trifle more than the cheap clap trap, gathered in a slipshod manner. But they ought. They are worth twice as much, make twice as good medicine and effect twice as many cures. We advise you to drop in at 389 Central street and see for yourself.

Inspectors Allen and Donaldson Saturday arrested Peter Cullen wanted in Woburn for the alleged larceny of a team. Sergeant McKane of Woburn called for the prisoner later.

IS IT A TRIFLE?

That Common Trouble, Acid Dyspepsia or Sour Stomach.

NOW RECOGNIZED AS A CAUSE OF SERIOUS DISEASE.

Acid dyspepsia commonly called heartburn or sour stomach, is a form of indigestion resulting from fermentation of the food. The stomach being too weak to digest it, the food remains until fermentation begins, filling the stomach with gas and a bitter, sour, burning taste in the mouth is often present. This condition soon becomes chronic and being an every day occurrence is given but little attention. Because dyspepsia is not immediately fatal, many people do nothing for the trouble.

Within a recent period a remedy has been discovered prepared solely to cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. It is known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and is becoming rapidly used and prescribed as a radical cure for every form of dyspepsia.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been placed before the public, and are sold by all druggists for 50 cents per package. It is prepared by the F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich., and acts promptly and effectually relieving a vigorous digestion and at the same time is perfectly harmless and cannot injure the most delicate stomach, but on the contrary by giving perfect digestion strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite and makes life worth living.

Send for free book on Stomach Diseases.

REPUBLICANS

RESPONSIBLE FOR POSTPONING ACTION ON ASSESSORS' ORDINANCE.

Following is from the Boston Herald: The interference by the Republican city committee the past week, in the reorganization of the assessors' department confirmed what has been suspected from the first, that it was that organization, principally, which for four years has obstructed the needed reform and compelled an annual expense of $10,000 per year to the taxpayers that it might retain its power in the assessors' department.

It is not surprising that some members of the city council indignantly repelled the assumption of authority over them which the city committee has attempted to enforce. Not even the Democracy, with its open profession of devotion to the detrine of spoil, has ever gone so far as this, and the action of the Republican machine is the most extraordinary and unprecedented of all the series of partisan acts by which, during the past four or five years especially, the function of local popular government has been exploited for its benefit.

If the Republican city committee is to be allowed to dictate the rules of government and the personnel of the assessing board, how long will it be, it is inquired, before taxpayers who are obnoxious to its members, who do not contribute to its funds, Democrats and others in opposition are made to feel the force of its power in their tax bills?

LEFT $300,000

THE LATE GILMAN S. COOK OF COOK & TAYLOR.

The late Gilman G. Cook, of the dry goods firm of Cook & Taylor, left an estate worth, it is estimated, about $300,000. The will has not been probated but it is said that the instrument leaves the testator's share in the building and business on Central street to his partner, A. C. Taylor, and considerable sums to A. C. Taylor, Jr., and George Taylor, M. G. Little, a junior partner, Fred Billingsley, an employe and companion of the deceased; Christopher C. Holmes and sundry other relatives and employes in the store. It is not understood that any public bequests were made, but that employes and others in whom Mr. Cook had an interest were liberally remembered.

BARRED OUT.

CRISIS IN THE WARREN AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH TROUBLE.

BOSTON, March 6.—The troubles in the Warren avenue Baptist church which have come to the attention of the public through the filing of a suit of $40,000 by the pastor's wife, Mrs. Annie Dixon against Mrs. Lemuel Ainerman, formerly of Scranton, Penn., now of Worcester, Mass., for alleged alienation of her husband's affections, came to an unexpected climax yesterday forenoon when the pastor, Rev. Joseph K. Dixon, was locked out of the edifice and was compelled to hold services upon the church steps in the rain.

The church doors were all well barricaded and admission to the interior of the church was impossible.

The extraordinary state of affairs was brought about not through the act of any individual but was the result of a decision of the standing committee.

The pastor arrived at the usual time and held services outside after a futile attempt to unbarricade the doors.

A FUNNY FIND.

OFFICER BUMPS FINDS A DRUNK IN THE POLICE STATION CELLAR.

Did he fall or was he pushed is the mystery the police are wondering about and thereby hangs a tale.

Inspectors Goodwin and Bumps made a seizure at the house of John McBride 333 Lawrence street yesterday forenoon and seized a gallon of whiskey. When they arrived at the police station Officer Bumps started down the dark stairs of the police station cell where the speak-easies "booze" is stored.

As he reached the foot of the stairs he stumbled over an indistinguishable body and fell over it. Crying out, "Goodness gracious!" or words to that effect Officer Bumps struck a light and was surprised to find a drunken man lying there with blood flowing from his nose and ears evidently having fallen down the stairs. He is French and when picked up couldn't tell his name.

The ambulance took him to St. John's hospital.

No one knows when he got in or fell down the cellar stairs. Evidently he didn't drink any of the speak easy "booze" or he would have expired.

At Bedtime Take

a dose of Hostetters Stomach Bitters and your eyes will soon close in peaceful refreshing slumber. Another dose in the morning will make your breakfast taste good, and put you in fine fettle for the day's work ahead.

Your head will be clear, and your work will be easy to perform.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

FUNERALS.

BARNES—The funeral of Henry Barnes took place this afternoon from his late home 390 East Merrimack street and was very largely attended by immediate friends and relatives and also by leading representative business men of Lowell. Services were impressively conducted by Rev. C. W. Huntington, pastor of the High Street Congregational church. There were appropriate hymns rendered by the Apollo male quartette consisting of Messrs. Burns, Foster, Wirt and Sturtevant. Interment was in the Lowell cemetery under the direction of Mr. R. O. Adams and the funeral arrangements in charge of Mr. Prescott Gates. The pall bearers were Messrs. William H. White, Jason Fuller, Joshua Clark and Frank Chase.

"Reputation lost, and what remains is bestial." So Shakespeare wrote. The reputation of the G. O. Taylor Old Bourbon and Pure Rye Whiskies has splendidly been maintained by reason of age, purity, and uniformity, being carefully kept up. C. H. Graves & Sons, sole proprietors, Boston, sell them only in sealed bottles.

A BOON TO MOTHERS.

IF ANY LOWELL MOTHER HAS LOOKED FOR THIS, FOLLOW THE ADVICE.

Wherever we go and among all classes, we find children suffering from weak kidneys. The intelligent mother knows that this is not a habit and searches for a remedy. It is something very hard to relieve and the family physician tells her that the child will grow out of it in time. Sometimes they do and sometimes they do not. In the meantime, annoyance and embarrassment is the result. If anyone knows a remedy, is it not an act of charity, is it not a duty to make it public? Should selfishness or pride keep it concealed? Mrs. Nellie Dunn, of corner Winter and Fourth streets, Ansonia, Conn., has used Doan's Kidney Pills in her family and makes the following statement for the benefit of anxious mothers and the relief of interesting little children.

Mrs. Dunn says: "I have a little boy of eleven years of age that was very much troubled with weak kidneys. When he was six years old, he would go in bathing frequently and remain in for a long time. That was when I first noticed any difficulty with his kidneys and his got so bad that he would wet the bed every night. I have taken him up at 11 o'clock, but it would occur two or three times before morning. This caused me any amount of work, and I was not strong. Besides, I knew it should not be neglected; yet we got nothing to relieve him. Finally, I read somewhere that Doan's Kidney Pills would prevent such occurrences and I procured them from a drug store. They have really been the means of strengthening the kidneys of the child and preventing the nocturnal urination. I am very grateful to Doan's Kidney Pills and I heartily recommend them to any mother having a child so afflicted. They will relieve the mother of an immense amount of work, the child of so much embarrassment, besides performing a duty the parent owes the child, to prevent it growing up with weak kidneys."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

AMERICAN PICKLES FOR QUEEN VICTORIA.

LONDON, March 6.—Lusden & Gibson, grocers, of Aberdeen, Scotland, regularly supply Balmoral Castle, the Queen's residence, with Heinz's Sweet Pickles, Tomato Soup, Pickled Onions, Ketchup, and Chutney. The goods are supplied through H. J. Heinz Co.'s London Branch.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

"I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and the itching instantly and very quickly effected a permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

Now is the Time

TO BUY A

Richmond Range

If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.

Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices

Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.

General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.

PETER DAVEY,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE. RESIDENCE—458-2. STORE—314-2.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $18 and $16 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Bridges Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 24, 25, 26, Runels' bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

$5 to $10 a Set

CLEARANCE SALE! During the month of February we will sell $6, $7 and $8 Dress Suit Cases for $5. Our $3.50 Cases will be sold for $2. Big reductions will be made on all our Leather Novelties, Trunks, Bags, Pocketbooks.

P. F. DEVINE, 88 Merrimack Street, Branch of Lowell Trunk Manufactory.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Disease, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with now-and-legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, SEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

WANTED.

WANTED—Salesmen to handle a complete line of lubricating oils, greases and specialties. Best on the market. Good commission. Garland Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

GIRL WANTED—To do general housework. Apply 23 Rock street.

WANTED—Waitress wanted for Saturdays and Sundays. Must be neat. Will pay $2.50 Apply Turkish Cafe, 472 Market street.

WANTED—An experienced nurse girl at 21 Edson street.

WANTED—We can give a good reliable man in your town a first-class opportunity to make some money without interfering with other business. Address Globe Grocery Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Christian man or woman to qualify as correspondent. Salary $900. Enclose reference and self-addressed stamped envelope to Secretary, care Sun.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman to travel for reliable business firm. Salary and expenses paid. Permanent position for right party. Address "C. H.," General Delivery, City.

WANTED—An experienced table girl at 57 Massachusetts Corp.

WANTED—Ladies to make sample patches at home; $9 to $12 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for sample and particulars. Foster Machine Co., 525 West 23th street, New York.

MANUR LADY—to travel and appoint agents. Established firm. $50 per month and all expenses to start. Mfg. Box 569, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Experienced stenographer and typewriter would like position; best of references. Inquire at this office.

WANTED—You to know that we pay cash for second hand furniture. Send postal; we will call. Fogg & Co., 60 Middlesex street.

WANTED—Agents, both sexes, with and without experience. For particulars call between 12 and 2, and 7 and 9 p. m., at No. 453 Suffolk street, City. J. D. Laprise, Gen. Agt.

WANTED—Two Ladies and three Gentlemen of experience to handle an article of genuine merit. Apply 179 East Merrimack St.

WANTED—Party with $60 to open museum in city of 50,000, by experienced performer and manager. Mechanic, Sun office.

WANTED—Everyone to know that competent stenographers and typewriter operators can be procured at Miss Hall's Shorthand School, 31 Hildreth Building.

WANTED—Agents, young women, good money. Lowell Chemical Co., 56 Middle street.

PROFITABLE WORK offered agents in every town; to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES to do plain sewing at home. $1.50 per day; four months' work guaranteed; send stamped addressed envelope for particulars. Utopian Supply Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MEALERS and boarders wanted at Central Restaurant, 451 Central street, opposite Union street. Price low. Meals at all hours.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework at 82 Rock street.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 65 Merrimack street, room 16, opposite Dickson Bros.' tea store. Nesmith's Block and 278 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. M. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Or strayed away from home about February 16, a yellow and white hound pup, with name on collar, T. H. Stewart, Wamesit street. Return or notify me, 821 Central street, Lowell.

LOST—A pay envelope containing a week's wages. Finder return to Sun office or 40 Floyd street.

FOUND—A pocketbook containing a sum of money. Owner can have by proving property, at 29 Howard street.

LOST—A canvas cover near Davis Corner, marked J. P. Q. Finder will please return to 19 Congress street.

LOST—A double black shawl, between the old Boston & Maine depot and the corner of Bridge and Seventh streets. Finder return to Farragut House.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will please leave at 150 Broadway.

SUFFOLK LOAN CO.
(CORPORATION.)
345 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)
MONEY TO LOAN
At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.
March 6, 7 and 8. Usual Wednesday Matinee.
"The Butterfly Burlesquers."
10—Big Vaudeville Acts—10.
20—Handsome Girls—20.
Elegant Wardrobes.
Beautiful Scenery.
March 9, 10 and 11. Usual Saturday Matinee.
THE MONTE CARLO GIRLS.
40 PEOPLE 40.
Seats now on sale.

REMEMBER
We are selling now
Gold Paint
FOR
7c. and 15c.
Per Bottle.
REGULAR SIZES.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET ST.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Pure blood barred Plymouth Rock eggs, for hatching. Bred for utility. Prices reasonable. Concord Poultry Yards, 121 Borden street.

FOR SALE—Upright piano, cost $400.00 fifteen months ago; good as new, and warranted; played very little. Owner in poor health; will sell low. Address St., this office.

FOR SALE—Lot of land on Highland avenue 70.0 feet, by Lewis D. Gumb, 914 Gorham street.

FOR SALE—1 year old milk cow at 18 Birch street, Oaklands.

FOR SALE—A large sized store refrigerator cheap. Inquire at 1115 Lawrence street, Wigginville, city.

FOR SALE—In N. H. good farm of 160 acres; lots of fruit, wood and timber; two good barns, good 10 room house; running water at house and barn. Price only $900. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—My residence, 479 Westford street. Fred C. Miller.

FOR SALE—Near Massachusetts mills, two tenement house and barn, all modern improvements; pays 15 per cent. Price $3000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

CALL at 259 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—In Pawtucketville, two tenement house and store always rented. Price $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten K.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Good boarding house of 12 rooms. Well furnished; 25 boarders; good location. Price $400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, near Bridge street, 7 room cottage house, good barn, large lot of land. Price $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 35c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—Two tenement house near South street; price $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 3 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—Near Broadway, two tenement house, 7 rooms to each tenement; all modern improvements; can be bought right. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEORGE FRANCISCO, 289 Dutton street, dealer in Fruit of all kinds, wholesale and retail.

DRESSMAKING.
Latest styles. Perfect fit. Prices very low for month of March. Dressmaking taught. DON MARCHE BUILDING, Room 23.

RELIABLE MAN to employ and look after canvassers. $90 per month and expenses guaranteed. References required. Clark & Co., 234 S. 4th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 755 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS—State House, Boston, March 3, 1899.—The Committee on Probate and Insolvency will give a hearing to parties interested in the following matters: Senate Bill No. 84, to regulate collection agencies; Senate Bill No. 102, to prevent abandonment of parents by children; House Bill No. 560, to forbid use of United States flag for certain purposes; House Bill No. 578, to protect lawyers from collusive and fraudulent settlements by clients; and House Bill No. 745, as to marriage of minors, at Room No. 342, State House, on Wednesday, March 8, at 10.30 o'clock a. m. Wm. D. Chapple, Chairman. John F. Libby, Clerk of the Committee.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS—State House, Boston, March 3, 1899.—The Committee on Railroads will give a hearing to parties interested in House Bill No. 549, being a bill to grant to all express companies reasonable and equal terms, facilities and accommodations upon railroads, at Room No. 446, State House, Wednesday, March 8, at 10.30 o'clock a. m. J. J. McCarthy, Chairman. Silas D. Read, Clerk of the Committee.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is output the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6.625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

PETER H. SAVAGE.
Undertaker & Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 484-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

LOW TELEPHONE RATES.
LOWELL EXCHANGE.
Only $25.00 a year, party metallic circuit, measured service, for a residence telephone.
Can you afford to be without one?
Manager will furnish all particulars.
NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.,
LOWELL, MASS.
We are ready to do our part if you are. We know that we can save big money for you if you will call and leave your clothing with us. Hundreds of gentlemen's suits of clothes are in the wardrobe, and are just as good as new as far as wear is concerned, and after passing through our Dye House we will change them to any color that you want at a very small cost to you. Now is the time to bring them in for the spring season. Economy is wealth, and we will help you get wealthy if you let us. Remember it is not what you make, it is what you save that brings happiness. This is the New Years advice of the
BAY STATE
Dye Works
54 PRESCOTT ST.

TO LET.

TO RENT—Cottages, fine location, Manoosch and Meadow roads, Pawtuckville. Street cars, city water, gardens, hennery, etc. Low rent. Dr. S. L. Ward, Dentist, Shattuck street.

TO LET—Desirable suit of front rooms, hot and cold water, steam heat, bath with board, 73 Appleton street, next door to post office.

DESK ROOM to let in the Sun building.

TO LET—New 4-room flats, 631 Broadway. $8.00 per month.

TO LET—3 tenements in block corner Hale and Washington Sts. Apply W. H. Bagshaw. Also stalls to be let on same street.

TO LET—30 first class tenements in all parts of the city. A. G. Richards, Room 2, Bon Marche Block.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire at 718 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Connors Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 209 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—51 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LIQUOR SALOON, the Gilt Edge Cafe; centrally located; doing profitable business; finely fitted; owner has other business. Apply to D. J. Hogan, Proprietor, 11 Stokes St., Providence, R. I.

Wanted, Thorough Business People
That can show ability for successful effort, can make an arrangement with a great corporation, that will pay $1,000 yearly and expenses. Substantial people of ability solicited. Address Post Office Box 1561, New York.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT.
Corner Willie and Broadway.

BLOOD POISON
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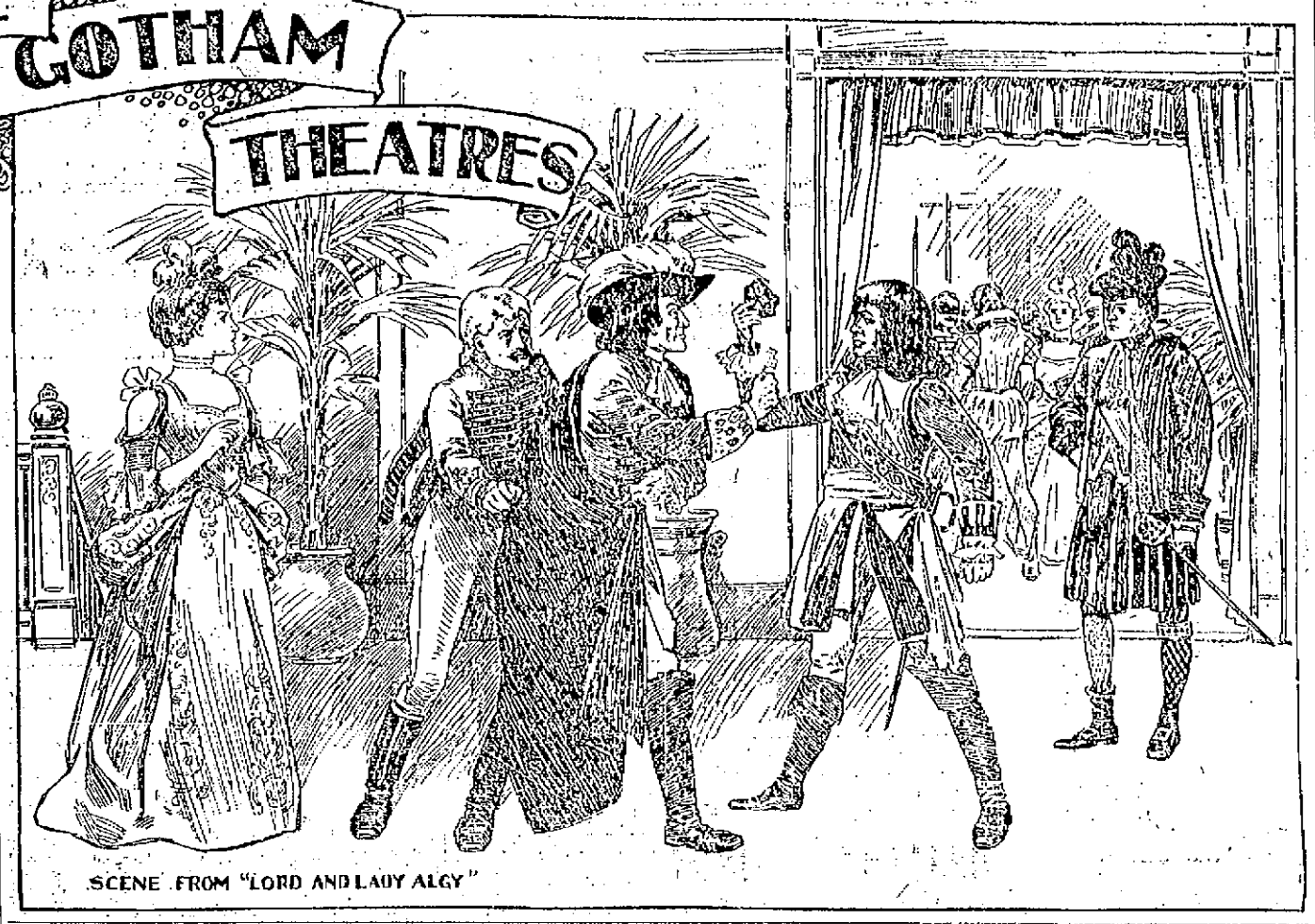


SCENE FROM "LORD AND LADY ALGY"

[Copyright, 1899.]

"LORD and Lady Algy," which is the current attraction at the Empire theatre, is likely to remain there until at least well on toward the close of the season. It is the work of R. C. Carton, the author of "Liberty Hall," which was produced by Mr. Frohman at the same house three or four years ago. The play abounds in bright lines and numerous strong situations, and while the story is really continuous it is held together by a series of episodes which give the comedy its greatest charm. As a fact, the plot might be dropped at any time without serious detriment, so cleverly are the aforesaid episodes blended.

"Lord and Lady Algy," like the majority of very light comedies, is based upon a string of misapprehensions on the part of those most interested. There is a sufficient regard for the probabilities throughout to make the work seem possible. However, when analyzed thoughtfully, away from the glare of the footlights, it is easily seen that very little of what transpires on the stage can occur in real life, at any rate outside of an asylum. Nevertheless, and in spite of this hypercriticism, "Lord and Lady Algy" is, as has been said, a delightful play.

At the rise of the curtain Lord and Lady Algy have separated, and the former has apartments in a very sumptuously furnished flat. The two are very fond of each other and make no bones of admitting it, but both of them being sportively inclined they have decided opinions as to the merits of certain race horses, cigarettes, etc., and the petty squabbles resulting therefrom are responsible for their separation. At the end of the play Lord Algy has lost on a certain horse the little money he has left, while Lady Algy has won a fortune on the horse which beat him. Lord Algy is popularly supposed to be a very wild sort of rake, and he is in reality no saint, although he is not guilty of half the things charged against him. Of course the couple are reunited in the end after Lord Algy has been suspected of being unduly fond of Mrs. Tudway, the wife of his friend, a wealthy bone boiler. Tudway and his wife have become estranged, and the former has earnestly requested Lord Algy to attend a ball to be given to his wife with the object of giving that lady some sensible advice as to the folly of making enormous sacrifices for the purpose of getting into society. Tudway incidentally informs Algy that he is about to go to his bone boiling establishment up the country. The wily gentleman, however, does not leave London and appears at the ball en masque, succeeding in making himself a nuisance to every one present. Algy, true to his promise, appears, but he is in an outrageously intoxicated condition, and Tudway, having heard that his wife has visited Algy's apartments and not knowing that it was for the purpose of meeting the latter's brother, the Marquis of Quarmby, suspects Algy of being in love with Mrs. Tudway. When, therefore, he sees him in his drunken fashion trying to hold confidential converse with Mrs. Tudway, he is infuriated and orders the intoxicated lord from the house.

The ball occurs in the second act, and it is this act, it might be added, which makes the play a success.

William Faversham as Lord Algy demonstrated in the second act that he is capable of greater finesse than even his warmest admirers were inclined to think he possessed. As the drunkard in the company of ladies and gentlemen he gave a performance which has rarely been equaled and never excelled on the New York stage. It is the best impersonation of a drunkard, given by a man, that I have ever seen. I think it even exceeds in subtlety Maude Adams' feigned tipsiness in "The Masked Ball," a bit of work, by the way, which was the direct means of launching her on the way to successful starhood.

In the first act Mr. Faversham is acceptable, just as any actor receiving a salary of $75 or $100 would be. In the third act he was exceedingly good, and to equal his work it would be necessary to find a really high grade leading man, while in the second act I think it is no exaggeration to say that there is no other performer in this country who could do so well.

Miss Millward was to me a distinct disappointment as Lady Algy. She is a competent actress at all times, but she seems to have a little musical scale which she runs over in her speeches. If the speech happens to be twice as long as the scale, she runs it twice, and if ten times as long she runs over it ten times. While this may be pleasant at first it gets decidedly monotonous when it is continued throughout an evening.

Miss Robson was as outrageously unnatural as Mrs. Vokins in "Lord and Lady Algy" as she also was in "The Conquerors." On the American stage there seems to be no woman who is able to disguise her beauty in character make-up so perfectly as May Robson, but the constant reiteration of this self evident fact seems to have induced the lady to go beyond the limit in the effort to startle her auditors in each new production. The result is startling, although, as in this case, it is also sometimes absurd. The Mrs. Vokins whom she shows us in "Lord and Lady Algy" is a caricature, not a human being. The costume would really be in perfect taste in a children's burlesque or in a Christmas pantomime. This may be high art, but I do not think there are a hundred people who have seen the play who regard it as such.

Miss Blanche Bates is the most talked of young woman in theatrical circles in this city.

She simply eclipsed Ada Rehan at the opening performance of "The Great Ruby," and there was scarcely a newspaper critic in New York who failed in substance to say so. She, it is true, had the best part in the piece, but it was a part which required such a firm touch and such a true comprehension of its manifold requirements that the triumph for a comparatively new actress was as emphatic as it was unexpected.

After the second performance, however, Miss Bates sent her resignation to Mr. Daly, who accepted it immediately, and at the Saturday matinee an understudy played the part. Some of Miss Bates' friends have since alleged that her departure from the organization was due to the fact that Miss Rehan had suddenly become imbued with an insane jealousy of her younger rival, but that is scarcely probable. Miss Bates herself declared that her reason for leaving was that she had not found that employment in Daly's company which she had sought. She had left the Frawley organization in San Francisco in order to join Mr. Daly for the express purpose, she states, of being enabled to play Shakespearean and classical roles, as it is in that direction that her ambition lies. When she found that she was cast for the adventuress in a melodrama her spirit rebelled, and she decided to quit. The fact remains, of course, that she did not quit until after she had made her hit. On the other hand, those who contend that Miss Bates' course is indefensible assert that for some time prior to the production of "The Great Ruby" she had an understanding with the Liebler company that she would leave Mr. Daly at any time her services might be required by them for the purpose of joining their company. This company will produce the Grundy version of Dumas' "Three Guardsmen" at the Broadway theatre here during the present month. They point to the fact that much of the press matter sent out in connection with Miss Bates seems now, to have been written with a thorough appreciation of Miss Bates' subsequent move.

There the matter stands. It is the whole case in a nutshell. "You pays your money and you takes your choice." I do not care to express an opinion on the subject except to state that the persistent attacks which have been made on Miss Bates by some newspapers since she severed her relations with Daly's company are outrageous, and the one which intimates that the cause of her departure was the persistence with which some ill advised friends had boomed her through a press agent is ridiculous and malicious. It carries its refutation upon its face. If Mr. Daly had discharged Miss Bates, the story would be possible, but as she left of her own motion it is absurd.

The cables brought the information from London a short time ago that James A. Bailey, proprietor of Barnum & Bailey's "Greatest Show on Earth," was about to sell out his interest in the enterprise, or the greater portion of it, to some Englishmen who thought they knew just how the thing ought to be run. Like many another piece of information which the cable brings, it was not fact. Inasmuch as the circus cleared for Mr. Bailey in England last season about $500,000, it is not likely that he would get himself out of breath in an effort to dispose of his holdings.

There is no man in this country who knows more of Mr. Bailey's plans than Whitney Allen, one of his representatives in this city. Mr. Allen recently made the following statement, which ought to serve to make the children of America feel that life is still worth living and that the Barnum show will be back some time or other:

"The story is a revamped version of one set afloat some years ago during the last European trip of the 'Greatest on Earth.' At that time the yarn had this much basis of fact: Mr. Bailey was approached by a number of English capitalists interested in amusement enterprises with a proposition to syndicate the property for the purpose of converting it into a permanent English institution. The capital stock suggested was $2,000,000.

"Mr. Bailey considered the proposition favorably, but insisted that he must retain a controlling interest in the property under the syndicate arrangement and must retain the business direction of the enterprise. To this the Britons would not consent, and the negotiations came to nothing.

"I see that this new story places the proposed capitalization of the syndicated concern at $2,000,000. Now, I know that the show cleared during last season in England nearly $500,000 profit. Mr. Bailey, as everybody knows, is a very rich man. The show is his pride; his life's ambition, a monument to a long life of hard work. He would no more surrender control of it than he would chop off his own head. It is not likely that he would consent to 'syndicate' on a $2,000,000 basis a property which paid 25 per cent on that investment last season and which is earning equally big revenues at Olympia in London this year.

"The proposition made to Mr. Bailey seven years ago was engineered by Walter Hill & Co., a wealthy London firm that leased the 'outside' and bar privileges for the English season. It is likely that Hill has tried to make this deal with Mr. Bailey, but I know that nothing has been done or will be done which will prevent the return of the 'Greatest Show on Earth' to the land of its nativity.

"That show is Mr. Bailey's pride, his very life. To him the title, 'The Greatest Show on Earth,' means exactly that. Mr. Bailey took the show to England expressly for the purpose of proving his entire right to the distinctive name which an admiring American public had bestowed upon the enterprise. Now that he has done so, he will bring it back home."

Since Mr. Allen was interviewed the Barnum circus enterprise for England has been syndicated; but, as he observed, Mr. Bailey not only retains the controlling interest, but also has a majority of the board of directors, most of whom are old employees. The stock company will not have anything whatever to do with the circus so far as this country is concerned, and here the enterprise will be handled and owned absolutely by Mr. Bailey, as heretofore, the show which is now in England being brought back and an entirely new one, on the same lines, being organized to take its place in Europe.

Arthur Crispin

New York.

Some Stage People's Real Names.

How common it is for those on the stage to change their names is well known. Here are a few samples: Julia Marlowe's name is Julia Brough, and in her early stage career she was billed that way. Sylvia Thorne was Sylvia Titus, Camille D'Arville was Neeltje Dykstra, Julie Mackey was Mary Caveney, Billy Jerome was William Flannery. Sadie Martinot was Sally Martin, Francis Carlisle was Joseph McNabb, Marie Jansen was Hattie Johnson, Ada Rehan was Ada Crehan, M. B. Curtis was Mike Schlessinger, Dorothy Morton was Libby McCarthy, Lillian Nordica was Lillian Gower.

Nita Allen was Nettie Cohen, Mary Mannering was Florence Friend, Marian Manola was Mary Stevens, Clarisse Agnew was Clara Robinson, Rose Beaumont was Emily Stubbs, Kate Claxton was Kate Cohen, La Belle Nadine was Mabel Shiffer, Edna May was Edna Pettie, Maude Adams was Maude Kiskadden, Alice Atherton was Alice Hogan, Belle Archer was Arabella Mingle, Yolande Wallace was Jennie Cummings.

Cadwalader to Return to Yale.

Cadwalader, the giant center of the Yale eleven of 1897, will return to Yale next fall. Cadwalader dropped out of college a year because of low scholarship. He is attending the University of California at present, but is not enrolled there as a regular undergraduate. He is simply under the care of professors there as a private student. He is trying to keep up with his class at Yale and to rejoin it next fall. This plan, he believes, will preserve his eligibility for the Yale football eleven.

Big Prices at Cycle Races.

Germany has been rivaling Australia as to cycle race meet gate receipts. At some of the meets the admission to the choice seats has been higher than the cost of the best boxes at the opera, and on one day $15,000 was taken in. The owners of the principal track in Berlin are said to have cleared about $50,000 last season. The prize of Berlin, amounting to $4,500, was raised by subscription from German sportsmen.

BICYCLE RACING.

The Fight For Its Control Between the League of American Wheelmen and the So Called "Outlaws."

[Copyright, 1899.]

Every wheelman in the country is anxious to know what will be the status of racing during the coming season. The L. A. W. at its recent meeting at Providence declared its intention to still control the sport in all its branches in spite of all opposition and secession, whereas those who have broken away from its ranks declare that they will hold meets, make rules and form a governing body, composed of riders, track owners and promoters, distinct from the parent organization.

Which of these two factions will win?

In order to obtain the best information on the subject, the plans and prospects of both parties, and give it in a totally disinterested manner I have spoken to big men on both sides. The L. A. W. leaders profess to treat the matter with the utmost unconcern and to regard the "outlaws," as the seceders have been termed, as hardly worthy of their attention. The outlaws—and this term is not used in disrespect, but simply to designate those who do not recognize the authority of the league—on the other hand claim that everything is coming their way and that before the season is half over they will have complete control of the situation and will be running practically everything.

One of the most enthusiastic believers in the ultimate supremacy of the L. A. W., who thinks that no other organization can possibly control the riders and manage matters in a satisfactory way, is Mr. George L. McCarthy, the New York state handicapper. I asked Mr. McCarthy to give me a brief review of the events that led up to the present unsettled situation. Said he:

"The L. A. W. is a strictly amateur organization and has only assumed control of professional cycling in order to keep the public from being swindled and force the riders and promoters to keep faith with their patrons. So that, being a purely disinterested party, it stands between the riders and promoters and the public and forces the first two to give good sport.

"It keeps the riders from making promises to race at certain meets and then going elsewhere because bigger purses are offered and also forces the promoters to offer certain sums at every national circuit meet, thereby protecting the racers. Riders or promoters who break the rules are fined or the tracks suspended, and in this way the sport is kept clean, and the interests of all parties are protected.

"Last season for the first time the promoters were obliged to put up a purse at every national circuit meet of $450 for a national championship event. There were 20 of these races during the season. In return for this the L. A. W. made the riders, who followed the circuit, race at each of these 20 meets and thus secured to the promoters star attractions at all the events.

"It was through this that the first friction arose. On Labor day the national circuit meet was scheduled for Springfield, Mass. On the same date a meet was advertised at Chicago at which a purse of $1,000 was hung up. The crack racers wanted to jump the Springfield affair for a chance at the big prize in Chicago. The L. A. W. refused to let them do so, for that would mean a severe loss to the management at Springfield, who had advertised that such men as Bald, Cooper and Gardiner would appear. The riders complained bitterly because they were not allowed to go to Chicago, forgetting that the league had secured them much more during the season than they could get there. Malcontents were not slow to take advantage of this point to stir up strife against the organization in the minds of the riders.

"A meeting took place, and it was proposed to form a league by which the racers and track owners should work together. Now, should they carry out their plans, it would not be many weeks before the track owners would be running everything with the riders at their mercy, for the greater proportion of the racing cyclists are very stupid and could not earn $10 a week doing anything else. Besides what guarantee would the public have that the sport was on the level and that the races were not 'fixed,' such as it now has?

"At its recent meeting the league gave the racing men the privilege of sending one delegate to the league meetings and one member on the racing board. It is hoped by this means that, should good men be selected, the racers will come to understand the workings of the organization and see that it is trying to help them. At present many of them think we are antagonistic to them and their interests.

"Now, regarding the outlaws," continued Mr. McCarthy, "several of the persons who are heading the revolt against the L. A. W. are discontented men. They have formed a so called 'board of control,' which corresponds to the racing board of the league. More than one name they have down as members of this board belong to men who have no desire to be included among their number and have written to them, saying that their names are used without authority and desiring them to be removed. Two of these men told me that instead of being in league with the outlaws they were stanch members of the L. A. W.

"Many of the professional racers who have taken part in unsanctioned events have done so because, like most of their class, they were 'broke' at the end of the season. The only races being held were the outlawed ones, and they hoped to win more by taking part in them than their fines will amount to when the regular season opens, when most of them will pay up and be reinstated by the league. They had to live, that's all, and took chances, and I don't blame them much."

Mr. Frederick House, the well known New York lawyer who is the president of the National Cycling association, the chief opponent of the L. A. W., summed up the situation as it now exists in a manner that left no doubt as to his opinion of what the outcome would be. Said he:

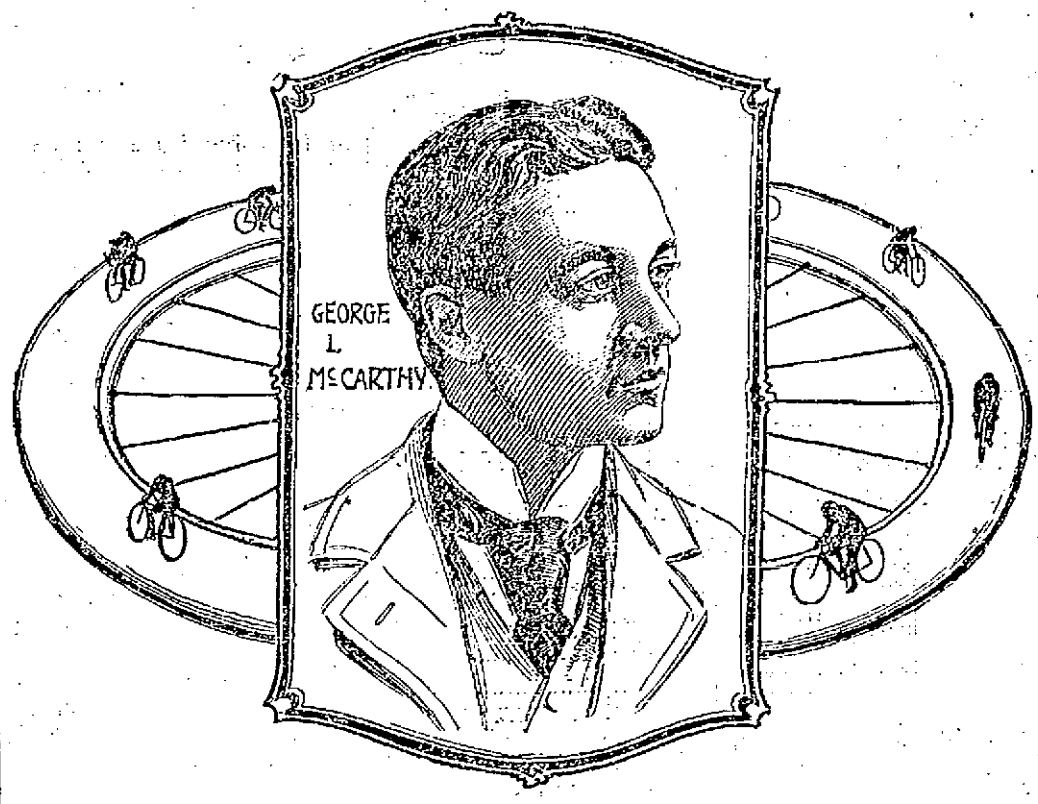
"Cycle racing has reached a stage of its existence where it demands more consistent and conscientious attention than it can ever hope to receive from such a loosely drawn organization of individuals as is the L. A. W. That body annually changes its complement of officers, making a revision of the racing department a natural sequence. The track owner, the race promoting club and the racing man are nonentities, according to the league standpoint, and are not to be trusted with the direction of the sport in which they are all vitally interested.

"The most glaring inconsistency is the barring of the professional from membership and still presuming to dictate to him how he shall earn his livelihood in competition. Every year on the assembly floor the league orators have insulted the professional class, which contains just as many desirable members as come from the amateur ranks. The desire to be free from the league yoke had smoldered in the breast of the professional for many a day, and the excuse to throw it off came last fall, when the riders made their stand at Trenton.

"We believe that our body is built upon the correct lines, and we shall go ahead with our plans feeling assured that the public will be satisfied with our ideas. We have the most prominent eastern tracks, many clubs and associations and the allegiance of all the noted professionals and a host of amateurs, including Frank Kramer, the national champion. Alliances are now in process of formation with the Southern Cyclists' association, Western Cycling association, California Associated Cycling Clubs, and we are in communication with recognized bodies in other countries. It should be remembered that the S. C. A., W. C. A. and C. A. C. C. some time ago discontinued relations with the L. A. W.

"Composed of tracks, incorporated race promoting clubs and associations and the American Racing Cyclists' union (containing the professionals), with also a provision for associate membership by trotting tracks and unincorporated clubs and associations, the N. C. A. embraces the elements that should be considered in any government of the sport. Over the board of control, which is the principal machinery of the association, there will be a board of appeals, composed of authorities upon the sport not officially connected with the N. C. A., and this board will annually meet and pass upon appeals from decisions made by the board of control. Surely nothing can be fairer than this evident intent to have all the acts of its governing board subjected to the closest scrutiny. In the matter of holding meets on any day, that will be a question of local option, and those cities desiring Sunday racing can have it. A grand circuit of not more than ten weeks' duration will be held, and on it the national championship will be decided. The amateur rule will be more liberal, and this class will receive more consideration than in the past. Many innovations will be introduced, and the improvement of the sport will be made a subject of especial study."

CHARLES E. EDWARDES.



STORIES OF THE STAGE.

Here's a good one on May Irwin, the comedienne's new play, "Kate Kip," is the story of a woman who has entered the commercial world, the management conceived the idea of sending to every out of town buyer visiting New York a neat circular announcing that Kate Kip had reached town and could be seen by her commercial friends at 1239 Broadway. Now, 1239 Broadway happens to be the Bijou theatre.

These little circulars have a very businesslike look, and a good many bright out of towners swallowed the bait. If you wanted to see a lot of men kick themselves, all you had to do was to stand on Broadway opposite the theatre and watch. Presently you would notice a man walking briskly up the street looking at the numbers. Of course he found the number when he reached the Bijou, but at the same time he also saw the big sign, "Kate Kip." Then he fell, and fell hard.

These little jokes had always been on the other fellow. One evening, however, while in her dressing room, Miss Irwin was handed a business looking letter. In the upper left hand corner of the envelope was printed the name of a well known commercial house. The actress opened it, took out the letter and read:

Kate Kip:

Dear Madam—Time is limited. Call on me just for a change. CHARLIE.

Actors of prominence naturally receive many requests for autographs. All sorts of pleas are used to secure the coveted signature. The most amusing was received by J. H. Dodson the other day. It was from a clergyman and read:

Dear Sir—I should be greatly obliged if you would send me your autograph, as my wife is an invalid. Yours truly,

Whether the signature is to be used as a tonic or a poison can only be conjectured.

"When Paderewski was last in America," says a New Orleans musician, "a letter from a noted society leader of a large city was handed to him. After several pages of what was evidently intended as a tribute to his art the writer wound up by requesting 'a lock of hair' and inclosed a stamp for return postage.

"When the laughter had subsided, Paderewski's secretary proceeded to indite a reply, which, as nearly as I remember, ran almost as follows:

"Dear Madam—M. Paderewski directs me to say that he affords him much pleasure to comply with your request. You fail to specify whose hair you desire, and, to avoid error, he has secured a sample from each of the staff en voyage—to wit, his manager, his secretary, his valet, his two cooks and his waiter, together with a small portion from a cut and a mattress belonging to M. Pullman, proprietaire of the coach de luxe which we occupy. I have the honor to be your obedient servant."

John E. Henshaw tells the following story, which needs no exemplification:

At Lake Hopatcong, N. J., Henshaw and Ten Broeck own a small hotel which they have erected for the accommodation of their wide circle of friends in and out of the profession. Among the invited guests last summer was an old rustic friend of Mr. Henshaw, Silas Culver, on whose farm John had often summered when his present enviable position in the theatrical world was still in embryo.

It was late in the evening when Mr. Culver arrived. After being duly impressed with the magnificence of his surroundings and the warmth of his reception he professed fatigue, having that day traveled 20 miles by steam car. Mr. Henshaw, as the host, ordered the servant to show Mr. Culver to one of the most comfortable rooms. The servant preceded Mr. Culver to the room assigned to him, turned on the electric light and retired.

Early next morning the guest appeared looking as if he had passed the night with a Welsh rabbit or the ghost of Banquo. Mr. Henshaw, noticing his perturbed appearance, anxiously inquired the cause.

"Waal, John," said Culver, "to tell the truth, I didn't sleep a wink all night. Them newfangled electric lights kept me awake."

"Well, Silas, old boy, why didn't you turn them out?"

"Turn them out! Why, John, I couldn't get at them. You've got the durned things in glass bottles!"

Mr. E. J. Malyon, stage manager of Beerbohm Tree's Her Majesty's theatre, London, is over here to produce "The Musketeer," Sydney Grundy's great success. He tells many interesting stories of Tree. One particularly good one is here given.

It was at a morning rehearsal of the supernumeraries in "Julius Cæsar." Mr. Tree was pacing the stage with his hands in his hair, a picture of absolute despair. Calling Mr. Malyon to him, he shrieked hoarsely:

"Malyon, this piece can never go on Monday! The stupidity of your Roman mob will drive me mad!"

The particular offender among the supers was a surly faced cockney, who at every direction of the stage manager to "depict joy and delight in face and action" insisted upon pulling his face into a most woebegone look of disinterested disgust. Malyon again took him in hand, explaining the situation carefully, and then returned to Mr. Tree, saying that he thought the offender was now thoroughly aware of the necessities of the situation.

Mr. Tree then spoke the line which called for the super's action, and the offender was worse than before. The dignified Tree stalked down the stage in his most impressive fashion and hissed in the morbid cockney's ear:

"Do you not see, my man? You have been overburdened with unjust taxations and downtrodden with unwise and abusive laws, and I, your new tribune, announce a reversal of all this abusive power and promise to render to each citizen a free gift of 75 drachmas. Do you not see, my man, that it is an occasion that should make you leap for joy?"

"Leap be dummed!" was the surly rejoinder in richest cockney dialect. "The hunderstandin' from the capting of de soops was haighteen pence per night!"

An anti-Semitic theatre has been founded in Vienna. No plays by Jews will be admitted, and the dramas given will paint the Jews in black.

THE WORLD OF AMUSEMENT.

Mr. Goodwin in the last ten years has paid more than $120,000 royalties to American dramatic authors.

George Alexander announces "A Repentance," another play by John Oliver Hobbes, for production in London.

Some of the New York papers are advocating the appointment of a stage censor. A bill is said to be in preparation at Albany which will require all plays to be submitted for approval in advance of performance.

M. Brieux is engaged upon a play for Sara Bernhardt called "The Birth of a Soul." He has gone to the south of France in order to devote himself to the play.

W. A. Brady was married some weeks ago in New York to Miss Grace George, a pretty young actress playing in "The Turtle" company.

The long cherished notion that Nat Goodwin got his real start in his theatrical career as one-half of the heifer in "Evangeline" is exploded by the comedian himself, who deposes that he was engaged in the famous Rice burlesque as Captain Dietrich, the second comedy role.

"Wolfe Tone," a new play, has scored a hit in Dublin.

One of Dean Farrar's novels has been dramatized by a well known English elocutionist. The dean has expressed satisfaction with the play, which is completed, and the next event will be the production.

Italian papers are complaining that there are only 46 theatres to open this season and that 14 of these play French operas.

Robert Hilliard, who owns a half interest in "Sporting Life," claims that he will not need a new play for five years. He tells all authors to come around Jan. 1, 1904.

Ellia Proctor Otis, who is now playing Olivo de Certeret in "Sporting Life," will in all probability star next season.

William H. Crane is going to play a character identified with the colonial days. He has conferred with Brander Matthews and Bronson Howard to write a play of the period when New York was New Amsterdam, and the part he will play is to be Peter Stuyvesant, made famous by Washington Irving as "Peter the Hardhearted."

Beerbohm Tree thinks of giving a "review" at the end of this season to mark the end of the century, to string on a central dramatic thread a series of tableaux illustrating the march of civilization for 100 years.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allen, French and German lines to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown and Liverpool. Drafts issued for any amount on all parts of Ireland at Murphy's agency, 18 Appleton street.

BIG CUT IN SUGAR.

We are selling 20 pounds of the best granulated sugar for $1.00. Free delivery with purchases of Teas, Coffees and Crockery. Dockham Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

Edward T. Simpson has gone on a visit to the West Indies.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone 430-4.

To realize the heat in coal, buy some of W. E. Livingston, 16 Thorndike St.

Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Meredith and Mr. and Mrs. Robert McAllister were among the Lowell people at the recent "Klatsch Collegium" at the Boston University.

NEW ORGANIST

Miss Ernestine Alexander, the popular music teacher of Moody street, has accepted the position of organist at St. Michael's church made vacant by the resignation of Miss Theresa Corbett.

AT THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

School committeeman Frank K. Stearns Saturday evening at the Training school gave a number of very interesting selections of readings which were heard by a large number of the people who were invited to attend. An entertainment program which accompanied the readings was prepared by Miss Gertrude Edmund.

MATHEWS B. B. C.

The directors of the Mathew Temperance Institute Base Ball association met Sunday afternoon. Chairman John J. Cady called the meeting to order. They decided to put a base ball team in the field for the year 1899 to enter a local league or play in and out of the city. The directors appointed Joe Callahan, manager, with full power in regard to arranging games and also the signing of players.

THAT BANQUET

OF IRISH SOCIETIES DISCUSSED YESTERDAY IN MATHEW HALL.

The meeting of the Irish societies in the Mathews' hall Sunday afternoon, for the purpose of making arrangements for a banquet the night of the 17th of March, adjourned a few minutes after going into session. The banquet was discussed before the meeting and it was decided that it was too late to make the necessary preparations and the meeting was called simply to advance the necessity of making early preparations for a parade or banquet in 1900. There was no objection made to the motion to adjourn.

REPORT OF DEATHS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 4, 1899.

FEBRUARY.

25—Louise S. Price, 65, typhoid pneumonia.
Joseph St. James, 60, strangulated hernia.
Margaret Hodge, 35, pneumonia.
Stephen Sarva, 3, convulsions.
26—Harriet Thornber, 67, bronchitis.
Catherine Leonard, 63, pneumonia.
Charles F. Young, 3 mos., accidental poisoning.
Roy O'Malley, 12 days, debility.
27—John Bahan, 74, disease of heart.
Elizabeth Dillette, 2, meningitis.
28—John Frediette, 87, obstruction of bowels.
Harriet R. Patrick, 82, senile anaemia.
Meribah F. Nevens, 76, oedema of lungs.
Jeremie Chounette, 72, cerebral hemorrhage.
Eliza Jordan, 67, rheumatism.
Michael Boyle, 45, typhoid fever.
Bridget Cogan, 19, uraemia.

MARCH.

1—Henry H. Bennett, 68, paralysis.
Mary Fleming, 63, pneumonia.
Olive Laliberte, 34, phthisis.
Harry H. Bond, 24, phthisis.
John A. Mathews, 7 mos., pneumonia.
Romeo Aubin, 7 mos., pneumonia.
2—Margaret Barrett, 51, endocarditis.
Daniel Donovan, 42, consumption.
3—Louis Desjardin, 7 mos, pneumonia.

GIRARD P. DADMAN,
City Clerk.

THE FORESTERS

PLANNING FOR ANNUAL BALL AND BANQUET.

Representatives were present from 16 courts at the executive meeting of the committee on reception to the grand court delegates to the 10th anniversary gathering of the Foresters of America, in Boston next May, at the American house, Boston, Saturday evening. The meeting was the largest held for a long time, and the program as first arranged or suggested for the entertainment was carried out to the letter by the different sub committees.

Charles E. Fullick, chairman of the executive committee, presided. For the committee on ball a final report was made by Joseph Jacobs, its chairman, and on its acceptance, the tickets were distributed to the reprsentatives by the secretary of the ball committee, M. J. O'Brien of court 34.

Michael J. Tracy, chairman of the committee on complimentary banquet, reported that the committee decided to hold it in the American house. As there will be 350 plates laid, it was found impossible to have the banquet in a hall where the members of the order could be present.

The gathering of the order in Boston during the convention promises to be the largest ever held by the order. The banquet will be held in the American house Tuesday evening, May 16, and the ball which will be a complimentary one also, will be held in Paul Revere hall the following evening.

Owing to this convention being the one at which delegates to the national convention will be elected, the committee on entertainment did not think it advisable to make further arrangements in the line of entertainment. Generally one entire day and evening is consumed in the election of national delegates.

However, if the committee sees its way clear to do so, it will advise a parade of the order and probably an excursion through the city and suburbs of Boston.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

ANNUAL MEETING

In Tewksbury Centre Town Hall.

OPENED THIS MORNING AT TEN O'CLOCK.

Town Warrant Has Many Important Articles.

The annual meeting of the town of Tewksbury opened this forenoon at 10 o'clock in the town hall at the Centre village and the indications are that it will be a lively session. The following are articles contained in the warrant which are being acted upon:

Article 1.—To choose a moderator to preside at said meeting.

Article 2—To choose all necessary town officers for the ensuing year.

Article 3—To hear reports of town officers and committees and act thereon.

Article 4—To determine the manner of repairing the highways, townways and bridges.

Article 5—To see what sum of money the town will vote to raise by taxation to defray the necessary expenses for the current year and make appropriations for the same.

Article 6—To see if the town will authorize the treasurer to hire money for the use of the town when necessary upon the approval of the selectmen.

Article 7—To see what compensation the town will fix for the collector of taxes the current year.

Article 8—To see what action the town will take on the following question: "Shall license be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors in this town? The vote to be "Yes" or "No" as provided by the public statutes, chapter 100, section 5.

Article 9—To see if the town will accept and revise the names for jurors as prepared and posted by the selectmen.

Article 10—To see if the town will vote the money arising from the licensing of dogs the coming year to the use of the public library.

Article 11—To see if the town will appropriate a sum not exceeding $150 to aid in the support of the public library.

Article 12—To see if the town will vote to sell the schoolhouses in districts in Nos. 1 and 6.

Article 13.—To see if the town will appropriate a sum of money not exceeding $1000 to be expended on the main thoroughfare between the Centre and the Wilmington line.

Article 14—To see if the town will vote to appropriate a sum not exceeding $1000 for the burial of William D. Rickledge, who assisted in repairship Vulcan from this town and died in the service in Cuba, August 11 1898 and appoint a committee to expend the same.

Article 15—To see if the town will appropriate $1240 to light and care for street lamps of the town to be divided as follows: Wigginville, $350; Centre, $325; Andover street, $250; District No 3, $200; District No. 7, $115.

Article 16—To see if the town will appropriate a sum not exceeding $75 to build a plank walk on School street beginning at Lawrence street and continuing to new school house.

Article 17—To see if the town will vote to appoint the selectmen to petition the county commissioners to have the bridge crossing Billerica street, corner of Warwick street, widened and raised and have street under same laid out.

Article 18.—To see if the town will appropriate a sum not exceeding $200 for expense of evening school at Wigginville.

Article 19.—To see if the town will vote to accept and adopt Epping, Morton and Roper streets as per plan of Smiths and Brooks as petitioned for by R. Catherwood and 10 others.

Article 20.—To see if the town will vote to instruct the selectmen to defend any suit which may be entered against the town.

Article 22.—To see if the town will appropriate the sum of $1600 for the last payment on the school building in District No. 2.

Article 23.—To see if the town will vote to withdraw from its alliance with the towns of North Reading, Tyngsboro and Dracut regarding the superintendency of schools for this town.

Article 24.—To see if the town will appropriate the sum of $1280 to make the third payment for the construction of road from Lawrence street to South Lowell as laid out per order of county commissioners.

Article 25.—To see if the town will appropriate the sum of $1120 to meet the second annual payment on the new school building in District No. 8.

Article 26.—To see if the town will appropriate the sum of $443 to meet the second annual payment on the land purchased of Lewis D. Gumb.

Article 27.—To see if the town will accept the provision of chapter 548 section 336, acts and resolves of 1898, concerning the election of selectmen.

Article 28.—To see if the town will appropriate the sum of $150 to purchase cinders to repair the sidewalk from the school house in District No. 3 to the town farm.

Article 29.—To see if the town will vote to locate the stone crusher at the town farm and make an appropriation for the same.

Article 30.—To see if the town will appropriate a sum not exceeding $300 for the purchase of barges to transport the school children from the south and east districts.

Article 31.—To see if the town will appropriate a sum not exceeding $75 for the proper observance of Decoration day and act thereon.

Hon. Wm. F. Courtney hopes to be able to go out again when the April weather comes.

it is what a cough may lead to that makes it so dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a medicine that has long been tested in private practice. Sold by druggists generally.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Creeping Consumption

Do not think for a single moment that consumption will ever strike you a sudden blow. It does not come that way.

It creeps its way along.

First, you think it is a little cold; nothing but a little hacking cough; then a little loss in weight; then a harder cough; then the fever and the night sweats.

The suddenness comes when you have a hemorrhage.

Better stop the disease while it is yet creeping.

You can do it with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

You first notice that you cough less. The pressure on the chest is lifted. That feeling of suffocation is removed. A cure is hastened by placing one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster over the Chest.

A Book Free.

It is on the Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Write us Freely.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

BANK DEPOSITS

Have Increased Over $4,000,000 in Six Years

THERE ARE 5500 NEW ACCOUNTS.

A Detailed Statement of the Deposits.

Figures taken from the report of the commissioners of savings banks show that in six years the total amount deposited has increased over $4,000,000. There has been an increase of about 5500 in the total number of open accounts.

The comparison, however, shows that the amount deposited for the year ending Oct. 31, 1898, was over $300,000 less than for the year ending Oct. 31, 1892.

Nothing is given officially in the report as to the reason, but it is well known that in the early portion of 1898 business was very dull in the textile industry. This, of course, had its effect on the deposits. The showing made will surprise many people, as it was thought there could not be much money saved when so many people were out of employment.

Following were the deposits, excluding dividends, for the years ending Oct. 31, 1892, and 1898:

	1892	1898.
Central	$684,984.76	$478,010.09
City inst for sav	1,049,131.61	789,710.41
Lowell Five Cent	267,292.88	441,629.41
Lowell inst for sav	778,908.00	673,863.00
Mechanics	386,863.31	279,806.77
Merrimac river	234,784.05	194,736.38
Washington	51,336.10	175,756.26
Totals	$3,352,300.71	$3,033,542.32

Following was the total amount on deposit in each savings bank for the years ending Oct. 31, 1892, and 1898:

	1892	1898.
Central	$2,460,883.29	$3,137,417.43
City inst for sav	6,053,876.70	6,542,753.56
Lowell Five Cent	1,486,758.31	2,230,802.95
Lowell inst sav	4,306,364.99	4,897,329.70
Mechanics	2,119,573.42	2,410,014.09
Merrimac river	1,161,457.97	1,456,500.00
Washington	49,021.10	458,451.01
Totals	$17,636,968.78	$21,133,279.43

Following were the total number of open accounts in each savings bank Oct. 31, 1892 and 1898:

	1892.	1898.
Central	6,097	6,831
City Institution for Sav	15,591	16,133
Lowell Five Cent	7,165	9,589
Lowell Inst. for Sav	11,407	11,779
Mechanics	5,062	4,935
Merrimac River	2,281	2,563
Washington	250	1,508
Totals	47,853	53,338

PERSONAL.

The wife of Judge Pettingill of Malden, was in this city yesterday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Jackson of Grand street.

Miss Maud L. Tasey, of this city, left Lowell for Waltham, to-day, to accept a position in the inspecting department of the Waltham watch factory.

Henry Hoole, one of the former assistant assessors, has accepted the tender of his old position with the Kitson Machine Co., and returned to work there this morning.

Mrs. S. H. Gifford and Miss Victor Bardwell of Northampton are visiting Mrs. Flora Cayter, the daughter of the former, of 125 Branch street.

Boston and Lowell men are said to be interested in a new building to be erected on the syndicate land in Belvidere. It will be devoted, if erected, to the manufacture of hosiery.

New Idea Fashion Patterns, 10c., All Sizes, All Styles.

Spring Dress Goods and Wash Goods

Notwithstanding the remodeling of almost our entire first floor, the basement and part of the second floor—Spring Dress Goods and Wash Stuffs are coming in. Our first invoices of Dress Goods arrived last week. A sprinkling of "WHAT IS NEW" for Spring Wear is here. Most noticeable among the first arrivals are the

IMPORTED CREPONS,

Ohich come in new, rich, silky blistered designs. The next to catch the eye are the Vigereaus, a French fabric which is very popular in the metropolis, and one of the most serviceable fabrics manufactured, Plain cloths, suitable for Tailor-Made Suits, in Persians, New Cheviots, Poplins, Taffeta Cloths, Sérges, etc. Plaids are also to be fashionable. We have received a few of the Silk and Wool Scotch Mfr., which will be sold as an introducer at only **75c. a Yard.**

WASH DRESS GOODS.

A few advanced styles at very interesting prices to help introduce our new department, foot of new stairway in the basement,

P. K.—Dress Stuffs in Fancies—stripes, dots, also plain, pink and blue in Waist and Skirt lengths.
Only 12 1-2c. Yard

To start the ball a rolling Wash Novelty Dept, (down stairs), we will sell this week Organdies and Fancy Novelties at
Only 7c. Yard

Last chance! (Can get no more), on the satines as shown in our display window. A rare bargain.
Only 9c. Yard

Ginghams are good. The Zephyr styles are always pretty. We have a lot that cannot be duplicated this season at the price.
Only 10c. Yard

Well P. K.'s, in wide and narrow wall, the scarcest fabric in the market, and one of the most popular for spring.
Only 19c. Yard

The Star Satines, satin finish, fast dye, pretty designs. See it to appreciate.
Only 12 1-2c. Yard

PLAIN AND NOVELTY SILKS.

First arrivals last week, Silk Poplins, Taffetas in Plain "high" colors are among the most prominent for first place in popular favor. Plaids are by no means a thing of the past, they seem to have taken a new lease on life, and why not. They're pretty, always look nice, especially the Scotch effects. We will not quote prices here, but respectfully solicit an early inspection, when our clerks will be pleased to show you and give you samples.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

We Fit Corsets. See the P. N. No 110 For Stout Women, $1.00.

GRAND SUCCESS

MOHAIR PLUSH CRICKET SOCIABLE SATURDAY EVENING.

A largely attended entertainment and dance under the auspices of the Mohair Plush Cricket club was held Saturday evening in Highland hall. It proved a grand social and financial success. In the early evening the following program was presented:

Song, "Doris," Miss Gwendolin Wilson; song, "Jack Comes Home Today" Mr. Alfred Favor; selections on graphaphone, Mr. Asa Stirks; song, "I Want My Lulu," Mr. George Shanks; song, "Say Good Night But Not Good-bye," Miss Glendoline Wilson, assisted by a quartette composed of Mr. and Mrs. David Hird, Mr. Rylah Firth, Mr. Alfred Favor; selections on graphaphone, Mr. Asa Stirks; song and dance, "Dark Brown, Lou," Mr George Shanks.

Refreshments which included coffee cake and sandwiches were then served after which dancing was participated in. The success of the affair was due to the following efficient committee of arrangements: Wm. Barber, Joseph Harrison, Alfred Favor, Rylah Firth, Albert Richardson, Alfred Watson. The officers of the dance were: General manager, William Barber; floor director, David Hamblelon; assistant floor director, Wm. Collins; aids, James Kennedy, Leo Jelly, Fred Harrison, M. E. Powers, Thomas Southam and James Terry. A poverty party will be the next social event to be conducted by the Mohair Plush Cricket club.

General Curtis Guild, Jr., will be the guest of the Unitarian club next Friday evening.

NEW SPRING GOODS

LATEST SHADES,
FINEST QUALITY,
NEWEST WEAVES,

Order now for Easter.

LOUIS ALEXANDER,
Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,
IMPORTER AND TAILOR,
65 CENTRAL STREET.
PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

FOR INDIGESTION TRY SEMIT TABLETS All Druggists 10,25,50¢

OUR ANNUAL SALE OF

Ladies' Cotton and Fine Muslin Underwear

All new goods, styles and qualities and the prices are new too, that is to say they are lower than ever. It wwas our intention to hold this sale last January and selected and ordered our goods months before then, but as the saying goes, "The best laid plans, of mice and men, often goes astray" and so our plans were spoiled simply because the manufacturers could not get their Hamburg Trimming from the Importers owing to some difficulties having arisen between the government and the importers about the duties on such trimmings. So that it is not our fault that we thus disappointed the Ladies of Lowell and vicinity. But to atone for all this and to make room for other goods we have marked everything at extremely low prices and respectfully invite your attention to the same. See our large show window for the display.

REMEMBER

That every article in this sale is the latest style, made of good quality cotton, muslin or cambric and is thoroughly well made and trimmed, no matter how low the price. And that now is the time to buy this season's Underwear.

We quote a few of the prices and styles:

CORSET COVERS

Made in all shapes of necks such as V shape, low, high and square necks, of extra quality of material, some plain, some trimmed with Hamburg or lace. Our prices are 7c, 10c, 12 1-2c, 19c, 25c, and upwards.

Our special value is our 25c one which should be seen in order to be appreciated.

NIGHT GOWNS

at 35c, 37c, 49c and upwards to $4.00 with a special bargain at 75c and is trimmed with Hamburg, with Empire shaped neck, extra quality of muslin, well made of excellent shape. Among our many styles of Night Gowns we have these shapes, Empire, high neck, round yoke, V neck, trimmed with lace, fine embroidery or Hamburg.

DRAWERS

with Hamburg ruffle, tucked ruffle, hemstitched, flounce, umbrella flounce, Hamburg trimmed or with lace insertions at from 25c up to $3.00.

SKIRTS.

Either long or short Skirts, made in the best possible manner, daintily trimmed and of very pretty styles, at almost any price that you can think of as we have them as high as $5.00 each. Our special values are a very fine Muslin Skirt with a very deep lawn flounce and six inch Hamburg ruffle and a Lonsdale Dust ruffle, a very pretty skirt at $1.19. And an extra quality Cambric Skirt with two flounces, one of them being extra wide, has four rows of hemstitching, with a very fine tuck, between each row and the price is but 99c.

These are but a few of the many bargainst and we invite all, young and old, married or unmarried, to inspect our assortment.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

CREDIT TO ALL

Behind the Scenes

We desire to take you for a minute behind the scenes of our business. We want to state a few unvarnished facts, and thus let you draw your own conclusions. We cater for the trade of those who want to be well dressed, but have not always ready cash at their disposal. We give credit liberally, and without annoyance. We trust our customers with the utmost fairness and consideration. All these facts have been appreciated by thousands upon thousands, and our business has grown from small beginnings to its present size. Surely there must be good reasons for such growth. Does it not seem wise for you to inquire into our methods of doing business, and give us a trial?

Men's, Boys and Children's Clothing,
Ladies' Jackets, Capes, Skirts and Waists
at about half of what they were a month ago.

Caesar Misch
ODD - FELLOWS - BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

A. STRAUSS, Manager.

DON'T FORGET THE

GREAT SPECIAL SALE

New Spring Wrappers,

AT

JOHN DRAIN

111 CORHAM STREET.

A Bunch of Violets Free with every $1.00 Purchase. Come, Everybody.

JUST ASK THEM.
Ask the news dealers and newsboys what paper they sell the most of. Ask the freight men and truck men what office receives the most paper in rolls. Ask the ink manufacturer what office uses the most newspaper ink. Ask the people what paper is most widely read in Lowell and all will cry out "THE SUN."

THE LOWELL SUN

CANNOT DO IT.
No man or newspaper can serve two masters. A paper that is controlled by stockholders, banks, syndicate or other corporate interests must stand by those interests first and the people last. The Sun being owned by an individual can always stand by the people against their enemies at all times. It is the people's paper.

22ND YEAR • LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1899. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK.

DRACUT'S MEETING

A Great "No License" Vote Being Cast.

Lowell Liquor Dealers Were at the Town Meeting and Worked Hard to Get "Yes" Votes.

The biggest crowd in Dracut's history was present at the annual town meeting today for the interest in the license question was greater than ever before.

As early at 9 o'clock they began to gather, the friends of license apparently in the majority.

After a time several Lowell liquor dealers came out or sent carriages to work out the "Yes" vote, but it was the general impression that the liquor dealers had started late and could not bring around the vote.

In regard to the election of selectmen, it was generally believed this afternoon that two democrats will be elected selectmen and one republican and the knowing ones place the result as follows: First selectman, George H. Stevens; second selectman, Nicholas Gallagher, Jr.; third selectman, James J. McManmon. The other candidates were Charles C. Thompson and Oliver Whittier.

One of the first men to arrive was G. Washington Poore, chairman of the republican city committee of Lowell, armed with a checklist. He seemed very much interested in the license matter but claimed to be hired by the selectmen and the republican town committee.

After the noon recess for dinner, the audience at the meeting was greatly increased and the voters had hard work getting in and out of the polls, the crowd from Lowell increasing materially.

A well known Dracut citizen said to The Sun reporter: "I guess you can predict safely that the town will go no-license for though Lowell liquor dealers are hustling today and have put out money for license, they started too late. The farmers will vote no-license and the villagers fearful of the repetition of the scenes of 1890 will also vote "No" this year. Had Lowell gone "Yes," I am sure Dracut would have followed suit, but under present conditions I'll bet my money on a no-license vote."

The meeting was called to order at 9.30 o'clock with a warrant of thirty articles, read by Mr. Gayton M. Hall, town clerk. It was voted immediately to give voters of the town the front seats relegating the outsiders to the rear.

Popular Charles E. McCarthy of Collinsville, who stands well with all parties, was elected moderator by a vote of 135 to 86.

Chairman Stevens of the board of selectmen took occasion to publicly commend Officer Hutchinson for the arrest of a dangerous thief recently.

The polls were then opened and there was a study stream of voters for an hour or more.

The minor officers of last year were re-elected by acclamation.

The annual reports of the selectmen and auditor were accepted and adopted as they appeared in the town book.

The jury list as reported was accepted.

The appropriations were voted as follows: Highways and bridges, $3,000; schools, $10,000; current expenses, $7,000; police, $600; lighting, $1,000.

Article 10 called forth a lengthy discussion on the report of the committee on by-laws. The chairman read the lengthy report and guaranteed its legality. But very few heard what he was reading and many didn't care to act on the matter at this time.

Selectmen Stevens wanted the by-laws acted upon at once as they are needed at once but after the report was accepted it was voted to print 700 copies of the new by-laws to be distributed by the assessors and acted upon at the next meeting.

The article which wanted to buy a $3,000 stone crusher was discussed in quick shape.

The orators had at it again when the tax matter was reached. It was suggested in the article that 7 per cent. interest on all 1898 taxes unpaid April, 1899. Several citizens kicked and stated that it would be all right to charge interest on the taxes of 1899 but it was unfair to go back to 1898. Others agreed that there was time enough for notices between now and April.

Mr. Mills stated that the selectmen had paid enough money to lawyers to know something of the law but yet they didn't know that they couldn't go back to last year's taxes.

The opinion of Chairman Poore of the republican city committee was asked, and he said that they could start to put on interest after April 1, but not before that time.

A BATTLE AT HAND

Gen. Otis Will Make Onslaught on Insurgents.

Forty-One Thousand Officers and Men Will Take Part in the Grand Charge—Our Troops are Anxious for Battle.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—There is some reason to expect important news from Manila within the next fortnight. It has developed that General Otis has practically completed his plans for a grand onslaught on the insurgents which is expected to deprive them of offensive power at least. It is probable that he will form a large part of his force into columns as soon as his reinforcements arrive and will push these in parallel lines straight through the jungles, clearing out the insurgents in every direction as the troops go forward. The American troops are getting restless and nervous under the petty but annoying sharpshooting of the Filipinos and are so anxious to put a stop to this that General Otis has yielded to their desire.

Forty-one thousand officers and men of the combined army and navy forces comprises the approximate total American strength at en route or under orders for service in the Philippine islands. No further reinforcements are now in contemplation.

A CONVICT JUMPED

While Train Was Running 40 Miles an Hour.

IT IS BELIEVED HE WAS KILLED.

He Jumped Out of a Window.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 6.— Passengers arriving here on the fast mail from New York today report that a convict jumped from the train just north of Hudson this morning while the train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour. The convict was in charge of a deputy sheriff who allowed him to go to the toilet room. Passengers on the train felt a sudden jar as if the cars had run over something on the track. A few moments later the officer looked into the toilet room and found that the window was open and the man gone. From the jar felt on the train it is believed he fell under the wheels and was killed.

THE GOULD BLACKMAIL CASE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 6.—The second trial of Mrs. Cody, charged with attempting to blackmail the Gould family, was resumed today. John Angell and his wife, the witnesses who were missing during the previous two days of the trial, were present. Mrs. Angell was the woman who it was contended had been married to Jay Gould and who was the mother of his alleged child, the birth record of which in the books of the Cooperville church is the basis for the prosecution, inasmuch as experts claim to have discovered erasures and changes in it involving the placing of the name Jay Gould thereon. It was not thought that there would be any probability of procuring Mrs. Angell's presence as it was broadly hinted that the Goulds were paying to have her kept away.

The first witness today was Mrs. Seguin, of Rouse's Point, who testified to having written a letter to Mrs. Beebe, at the dictation of Mrs. Cody, in which she indirectly asked for funds with which to prosecute her investigation as to the marriage of Jay Gould and Mary Brown.

A second letter identified by Mrs. Seguin as from Mrs. Cody to Mrs. Beebe asked for $100 and told that Mr. Pierce's lawyer had arrived in Albany with a deposition from Mrs. Angell to the effect that she was never married to Jay Gould. The marriage, the deposition set forth, was to a Frenchman named Vidas "who starved her." She had never mentioned this to Mrs. Cody. Mrs. Cody's letter continues:

"I think the woman is crazy. I am going to try and get an affidavit from her to the effect that she had a child by Jay Gould. It is a shame that that villain at this late day should fail us."

Nicholas J. Dack had in 1895 written some letters for Mrs. Cody who had asked him if he could write any more of the letters which he had written and which was dated Oswego, N. Y., and signed H. H. Moore, was to Miss Helen Gould and suggested to her the advisability of her personally seeing Mrs. Cody "who had control of the entire case" and was in a position to put an end to the entire scandal.

THE TAMESI STRANDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LEWES, Del., March 6.—The lighter Tamesi from Norfolk for Weston, R. I., was stranded on William's shoal three miles east of Walton's Beach life saving station yesterday broke in two today and will be a total loss.

18 STEAMERS

IN QUARANTINE IN NEW YORK HARBOR TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 6.—There were eighteen ocean steamers in quarantine this morning of which seven had arrived during the night and the others had come in with the sunrise. Among them were several overdue steamers. Those whose long voyages had begun to cause the most anxiety were the British steamer Algoa from Hamburg via Sunderland, which had been out twenty-eight days, and the steamers Hero from Hamburg, and Langbank from Calcutta, both of which had called at St Michael's, Azores, and left there at the same time, 15 days ago.

EMPEROR WILLIAM

WANTED TO SHOW FRIENDLY FEELING TO AMERICANS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BERLIN, March 6.—A high official of the German navy department has informed the correspondent here of the Associated Press that the appointment of Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor William to the command of the East Asiatic squadron, had been considered for months past and was finally decided upon as being the most available, the emperor desiring to show the American people that he is thoroughly friendly to them knowing that Prince Henry is popular in the United States.

NOT GUILTY

THE POLICE ARE SATISFIED THE SUSPECTS ARE GUILTLESS.

The three men whom the police have held on suspicion of connection with the attempt to murder Officer Healey have been discharged as a result of cross-questioning from which the suspects emerged absolved by the authorities who are now satisfied that the suspects had nothing to do with the case.

"EMBALMED BEEF."

Among the witnesses to testify at the embalmed beef inquiry at Washington on Saturday were Lieut. Lewis D. Hunton of this city and Sergt. E. T. O'Sullivan of Lawrence who is well known in Lowell.

ELOQUENT SERMON.

At the Vesper services in the Immaculate Conception church last evening a very large congregation listened to a very able and eloquent sermon by the pastor, Rev. William D. Joyce, O. M. I. who took for his subject "The Catholic Church the Church of the Poor." A large congregation was present.

BUTTERFLY BURLESQUERS.

A big bill at New Music hall for three days, commencing tonight, matinee Wednesday. It consists of Butterfly Burlesquers, a burlesque and vaudeville company of 28 people. It comes with the reputation of being one of the best of its class on the road this season. All its features are new and its equipment is complete in every detail. In the olio are Froshel and Ruge who combine comedy with skilful equilibristic work; the Hildbridges, two versatile and popular colored entertainers; Nellie Sylvester, a chic comedienne; Glading and Howe, winsome soubrettes; Dreyton and Leslie, comedy and contortion; Clifford and Dixon, talented mirth makers; Al Lubin, strong enough to close any show. The Sultan's Dream, is the title of the burlette. It is up to date in the way of songs, situations and dialogue, and abounds in beautiful girls, statuesque Lida Dexter being among them.

AFFECTS 600 EMPLOYES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 6.—The general advance in wages will be made at the cotton mills of the Paul Whittin Mfg. company at Rockdale and Northbridge, April 6. The advance will be about 10 per cent.

Mrs. C. M. Langley is critically ill at her home, 93 Fremont street and is not expected to live the day out.

HOT FROM THE WIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Miss Sarah E. Jutlin, aged 20, daughter of Rev. D. B. Jutlin, a prominent minister of Fall River, Mass., died suddenly on a Missouri Pacific Iron Mountain train today while en route to St. Louis from California, where she had gone for her health.

The United States Ambassador, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, and Mrs. Choate, will proceed this afternoon to Windsor where they will dine and sleep at the Castle.

There is good reason to believe that the president will offer the position of Librarian of Congress to Mr. Herbert Putnam, of Boston.

THE AUTOPSY HELD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 6.— The result of the autopsy on the body of Mrs. Letcher who was murdered on Saturday held by Medical Examiner Howe, assisted by Doctors Carlton and Howard, was made known this afternoon to the effect that the bullet which entered the woman's left side penetrated the lung instead of the aorta thus causing a hemorrhage which resulted in death.

FREDERICK WINES APPOINTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The president today appointed Frederick H. Wines of Illinois to be assistant director of the census.

OVER WOLCOTT'S VETO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 6.—The Senate this afternoon passed the bill establishing the days of grace on sight drafts over the governor's veto. The vote was unanimous. The house having passed the bill also it now becomes a law.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A 25c. WINDOW. See the line of agate ware we are offering for 25 cents this week, consisting of tea and coffee pots, sauce pans, stew kettles, etc. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 225 Central street. Telephone. Sign of the Gold T.

ALLAN LINE
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Via Londonderry.
From company's Pier, foot West 31st St., New York,
State of Nebraska, Thursday, March 23, 12 noon.
First Cabin, $47.75 to $60 single, $89.75 to $111 round trip. Second Cabin, $32.50; round trip, $61.75. Steerage, $23.50; prepaid, $24.50.
Glasgow and Boston, Via Londonderry and Galway; Second Cabin, $31.25 prepaid; Steerage, $22.50, prepaid.
For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to H. & A. Allen, 12 State street, Boston, or
Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.

ENCOURAGED
By the Success of the Past We Have Prepared for the Future.
By gathering together from the best manufacturers a stock worthy of the patronage you have accorded us, worthy of our location, worthy of the intelligent people of Lowell.
WE ARE READY NOW TO SHOW YOU THE LATEST AND BEST
Mattings, Oil Cloths, Carpets
Baby Carriages and Co Carts
And Refrigerators.
The Most Liberal Terms of Credit. No Extra Charge and No Interest.
THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE STORE,
A. E. O'HEIR & CO., 14, 16 and 18 Merrimack St.

ADAH R. STETSON

Sues John Stetson Sr. for $300,000

TO RECOVER HER DOWER RIGHTS.

In the Estate Left by His Son.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 6.—Adah Richmond Stetson, the actress who has figured as a contestant of the Stetson will case, today entered a suit for $300,000 in the Superior Civil court against John Stetson, Sr., to recover dower rights in the estate left by John Stetson, Jr. to which the rights of the father were established in a former contest.

In this suit the plaintiff seeks to recover her widow's share in the Hotel Savoy and other property. At the previous trial Adah Richmond Stetson testified that John Stetson, Jr., married her in Providence, and that they lived together as husband and wife for several years until his cruelty drove her away.

The suit entered today is an old common law action and one which, while very common in colonial days and in the early history of the commonwealth, is now seldom resorted to.

POISON IN HIS FOOD

PAWTUCKET GIRL CHARGED WITH THE CRIME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PAWTUCKET, March 6.—Ida Harvey, 14 years of age, a daughter of Jas. B. Harvey, an engineer in one of the local industries, was in the local court yesterday for a hearing but as agent Thurber of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children was not present the hearing was deferred until tomorrow. It is charged that on two occasions the girl attempted to poison her father. Yesterday, at noon, she was sent from home to carry dinner to her father. On the way it is alleged that she emptied a bottle of creasote into the clam chowder, but the odor was so strong that her father detected the poison when he removed the cover of his dinner pail.

STRIKE OF 20,000

GREAT STRIKE THREATENED IN THE BUILDING TRADES IN NEW YORK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 6.—It developed at the meeting of the Central Federated union yesterday that a strike of 15,000 or 20,000 mechanics is threatened. The strike, if it comes, will not be due to any existing trouble between capital and labor, but to troubles among the workingmen themselves. The matter was brought up at today's meeting by J. T. Archibald, the delegate of the paper hangers' union, who declared that efforts were being made to compel the men of his organization to go on strike, although they did not want to do so as they had no grievance.

PENSION CHANGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The following pension changes, resulting from the issue of February 20, are announced:

Massachusetts.

Original—Charles A. Poole, Waltham, $6.

Increase—Robert F. Dearlon, Lowell, $10 to $17.

Original Widows, etc—Alice M. Crowell, Malden, $12; Adelia P. Holding, Lynn, $8; Johannah Moriarity (mother) Boston, $12.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 6. — Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Fair and colder tonight and Tuesday; winds generally westerly.

Be Patient
The phenomenal demand for our revised catalogue, "Health Index," has somewhat taxed our mailing capacity.
Be patient. Everyone will receive a copy in the course of a few days after receipt of request. We did not expect such a rush. But we ought to have anticipated it. For a book of such value to every individual, as our
HEALTH INDEX
certainly deserves the widest recognition.
The list of medicinal plants alone is worth a mint. For it shows the use of each herb. The book is labelled all over with health. It is not handsome. It is not an art book. It is not a child's book. It appeals to that ever-increasing class of people who are in the habit of doing a little thinking, more or less. Strange to say IT'S FREE.
A. W. Dows & Co.
Leading Druggists, 389 Central St.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST. COR. WORTHEN.

MONEY DEPOSITED
On or before Monday, April 3, in the Savings Department of the
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK.
will draw interest from April 1, at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
£ FOREIGN DRAFTS At Market Rates
Middle cor. St., Cor. Post Office avenue.
Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.
Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

PLEADED GUILTY

Then Adeline Harvey Burst in Tears.

SHE WAS HELD IN ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

She Wants to go to the ReformSchool.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., March 6.—In the district court at Central Falls this morning, Adeline Harvey, aged 14, was arraigned before Judge Goff on a warrant charging her with mixing poison in the food of her father, James B. Harvey, with intent to kill him. She pleaded guilty and then burst into tears, showing the first emotion since her arrest. She was held for the grand jury in the sum of $1,000 and was sent to the reform school to await action by the grand jury. The girl felgned suffering with toothache and after she had been given information regarding the use of creosote was given five cents to purchase a relief for the toothache by her stepmother. She bought the poison and placed it in food she was carrying to her father. The girl says she would much prefer going to the reform school than returning home and she told the police that she could not be imprisoned because of the juvenile law. The father of the girl wishes her placed in restraint as he believes she would again attempt his life. The first attempt made by the girl to kill her father by placing sulphate of zinc in his coffee was unsuccessful. The father drank the coffee but there was not sufficient poison in the coffee to have any effect.

MOTHER AND CHILDREN DROWNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CINCINNATI, O., March 6.—At Owsley, on the Kentucky river, yesterday, John Hutchinson and his family were trying to cross the stream when their vehicle capsized. Mrs. Hutchinson and two children were drowned.

REV. JOHN KING DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 6.—The Rev. John M. King, principal of the Manitoba Presbyterian college for 15 years and author of numerous works, is dead of pneumonia. He was aged 70 years.

ANNUAL TOWN MEETINGS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 6.—About 180 towns in Massachusetts held their annual town meetings today. The weather was fine in all sections and the usual interest prevailed, especially among the smaller places.

THE BEEF INQUIRY

Last Session In Washington Held Today.

LIEUT. MUNSON OF THE NINTH.

Was the Only Witness Today.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The war department court of inquiry held a very brief session today, the last before their start for the West, where they will inspect the packing plants of Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City. There was but one witness examined. Lieut. Frederick L. Munson, Ninth Infantry, said that during his service in Cuba, up to the surrender of Santiago, his command had as a meat component of the ration bacon and canned roast beef in the proportion of ten days of the former to 15 days of the latter. Until the surrender he received no complaints of the canned roast beef but after the surrender his commissary sergeant reported to him that something was making the men very sick. They did not know what it was but thought it was something they had eaten. After eliminating every other factor they could think of, they concluded it must be the canned beef. The men discontinued the use of the beef. On the voyage home they still had canned roast beef but the men did not eat it. He tried to turn it over to the commissary at Montauk but the commissary would not receive it.

"Did you make any report on this?" asked Colonel Davis.

"No, sir."

"Did it not occur to you that it was your duty to your command to report this state of things?" continued Colonel Davis rather sharply.

"As it appears to me" very frankly said the witness, "it may have been negligent," but at the time the complaint was so general and there being absolutely no chance of bettering the situation, I did not make any formal report on it."

Of the refrigerator beef witness said the principal objection to it was that it spoiled before the men received it. This wound up the taking of testimony in Washington and the court adjourned to meet in Chicago on Thursday.

STRIKING GRANITE CUTTERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

QUINCY, Mass., March 6.—At a mass meeting of the striking Granite Cutters of this city, held this afternoon, it was voted to refuse the proposition of the manufacturers to leave the question of prices to arbitration. It was also voted not to accept anything less than 30 cents an hour, the minimum price established by the union and over when the strike occurred.

Putnam & Son

Anywhere But Here
the Black Clay Worsted Suits we advertised a few days ago would be held as good $12.00 value.
Here the price is
$6.90 A Suit.
These suits are made from 18 oz. all Wool Black Clay Worsteds, heavy enough to be worn any day in the year.
Styles are single and double breast sacks and cutaway frocks.
Sizes 34 to 44, regular and stout. Well trimmed; well made; good fitting.
You've never had a chance at a suit like this for
$6.90
PUTNAM & SON
166 Central Street.

THE SUN LATEST! 5 O'CLOCK

A BATTLE At Manila and 19 Killed.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A dispatch from Manila dated at 10 a. m. today reports that the Filipinos made an attempt today to capture the water works six miles from Manila. The attack was repulsed with a loss to the rebels of seventeen killed and many wounded. The Second Oregon and the First Nebraska regiments were engaged. Two Americans were wounded.

REPORT FROM OTIS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 6.— The war department today received the following cablegram from Manila:

Manila, March 6.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Additional casualties March 4 near San Pedro, Macati, Luzon, killed, Third Artillery, Battery G, Private John Tolen, wounded; First California, Co. G, Private Louis H. Barrian, abdomen, severe; Co. L., Wilhelm H. Wheeler, thigh moderate; 23rd Infantry, Co. E., First Sergeant, Henry F. McFadden, chest, slightly injured; First California Co. G. Sergeant Frank F. McNally, sprained ankle in action; First Nebraska, Co. K, Private James Weldon, ruptured in action, February 22 at Jaro, Panay, killed 18th Infantry, Co. —Private Joseph W. Everington, Co. A, William A. Briggs.

OTIS.

MAINE ELECTIONS

Democratic Gains Expected in Lewiston and Waterville

REPUBLICANS ARE "CUTTING THEIR TICKET."

The Contest in Waterville is Close.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LEWISTON, Me., March 6.—The election is proceeding quietly in Lewiston and Auburn. Indications are for a large vote in Lewiston where interest centers in the election of mayor.

At the Republican caucus O. S. Ham was nominated for mayor, defeating Dr. F. L. Dixon, whose friends claim that fraud was employed by the Ham faction and many of them have announced their intention of not supporting Mr. Ham, although at the caucus Dr. Dixon moved to make the nomination of Mr. Ham unanimous.

George Pottle, Esq., is the democratic candidate for mayor. Both parties claim the election, both as to mayor and a majority of the wards.

In Auburn the nominees for mayor are W. H. Wiggin, republican, and J. S. H. Wilson, democrat. The democrats hope to carry ward 5, the only doubtful ward in the city.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WATERVILLE, Me., March 6.—It is a perfect day with good traveling and a large vote is expected. Polls opened at 9 a. m., with an average gathering at each of the seven wards. Republicans and democrats are both confident of electing their mayor.

Impartial predictions indicate a republican victory in five of the seven wards and the election of Hon. W. C. Philbrook, republican over Mr. Frank L. Thayer, democrat, by 100 majority. This is a loss in republican majority from 1898 of 200, and one ward.

QUIET ELECTION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GARDINER, Me., March 6.—The election in this city is passing off very quietly, a very light vote being cast, there being no opposition to the regular republican nominations. The only democrats who will be represented in the city government are Cornelius Daily of Ward 1, and John Milton of Ward 3, both for councilmen. The only fight going on in the city is for Constable in Ward 4, between B. F. Dunlap regular nominee, and Frank Moores, independent.

REPUBLICAN BOLT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PORTLAND, Me., March 6.—The weather is delightful for election day, and the republican vote is coming out well. The indications are that the republican candidate for mayor will be elected by more than a thousand majority, and that the republicans will carry at least seven of the nine wards. In the Ninth ward, one of the wards from the former city of Deering, there is a dangerous bolt against the republican candidate for alderman that may defeat him.

South Portland is choosin gits first mayor and city government today. All parties have agreed upon Hon. Edward C. Reynolds, state senator from Cumberland county, as the candidate for mayor, and his election will be unanimous. There is warm contest for members of the city government.

In Westbrook there is a hot fight over the mayoralty candidate. There are three aspirants, the regular party nominees and the citizens candidate. A large vote is being polled, and there is no way to indicate which will win, though the impression prevails that Mr. Raymond, the democrat and present incumbent, will be re-elected.

FUNERALS.

DONOVAN—The funeral of Daniel Donovan of 6 Madison street, took place Saturday afternoon from his home, and the remains were conveyed to the Catholic cemetery and were interred in the family lot. The funeral was attended by relatives and friends. Services were held at the grave, and Rev. Fr. Saunders of St. Peter's church officiated. The bearers were James Dunn, John Credden, Alexander McCullough and Mr. Slattery.

PATTERSON—The funeral of John B. Patterson, which took place recently, was largely attended, as deceased was highly respected and esteemed by his vast number of friends, who turned out in the sad procession to the grave. At the grave in the Edson cemetery services were held by Rev. L. W. Staples. The bearers were Charles Garskie, Charles Martin, George McElroy, Thomas Dool, Robert Coville and John Montey.

LETFORD.—The funeral of Robert Letford took place from his late home, 142 Lawrence street, yesterday afternoon and was largely attended by friends and relatives. Services were held at the Sacred Heart church. The bearers were Joseph Devine, Thomas Haley, Frank Brennan, William Goldrick, Edward Crummy and Patrick Burns. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

DAVIS—The funeral of Sidney Davis will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from his late home, 118 Branch street.

KELLEY—The funeral of Bridget A. Kelley was held at 2.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from her late home, 44 Third avenue. The bearers were John O'Brien, John Sullivan, John P. Curley and Stephen Duffy. Among the floral tributes were a pillow inscribed "Sister," from Mrs. Sabina Hagan; a cross from a brother of the deceased; spray of pinks from friends; roses and pinks from nieces. Fr. Callahan officiated at the grave and Undertaker Savage had charge of the burial in the Catholic cemetery.

HE FAILED

WEFERS TRIED TO BREAK RECORD, BUT DIDN'T SUCCEED

The third annual handicap games of the Boston college were held in Mechanics hall Saturday night in the presence of 3500 spectators.

Much interest centered in Wefers, the champion sprinter, who tried for the 300 yard record. Although he failed to equal the present mark he gave an excellent exhibition of running and was loudly applauded.

RIVERS ARE RISING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 6.—Monangahela and Alleghany rivers were still rising at 9 o'clock this morning. The marks show 19 1-2 feet of water and the low lands were submerged. No serious damage has resulted or is expected, however, as the cold weather will check the flood.

Shattuck & Son,

BICYCLES.

RUIN AND DEATH

In the Path of a Tornado.

TENNESSEE SUFFERS SEVERELY.

Buildings Blown Down and Many Killed.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ATHENS, March 6.—A terrific tornado passed over a portion of Madisonville and Monroe county last night with disastrous results. Early in the evening a strong wind arose and several hours later a cyclone, about 70 yards wide, struck a portion of Madisonville, killing three persons, wounding 10 or 12 others and completely destroying 12 or 15 houses and barns.

The killed are: Mr. and Mrs. Jack Moser and Ed. L. Horton. The wounded are: Miss Lillie Ervin, Miss Della Mason, Mrs. E. L. Horton, Mrs. J. A. Robinson, Mr. J. A. Robinson, Hobart Robinson, Miss Rodgers, Mrs. Moser, Prof. Charles Kelly. The Horton and Rodgers residences are complete wrecks, no one timber being left above the other in the foundations. The escape of the inmates of these two houses, eight in the Horton and three in the Robinson seems miraculous, some of them being blown a distance of 100 yards, yet escaping in some cases without a scratch.

William F. Ervin's residence had one end torn away; Dillon Rodgers' house is also a wreck; Erskine Lowry's residence was moved a distance of 10 feet and was almost wrecked out of shape. Telephone and telegraph wires were blown down and all communication cut off. The storm came up with alarming suddenness and swept everything in its path. It was accompanied by the terrific roar usually attending tornadoes. Frightened inhabitants rushed for their cellars and places of safety. In the country great damage was done to orchards and crops by the wind and hail. It is reported that further casualties resulted in the rural districts but full particulars are lacking.

The most distressing feature of the tornado was the manner in which Jack Moser lost his life. He was buried by the wind's force from his house a distance of 700 yards until his progress was impeded by a wire fence which completely severed his head from the body. The 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Moser was in their home with them, but he was unhurt.

OTHER CASUALTIES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 6.—A terrific rain, wind and hailstorm swept over this state last night doing considerably damage to property. A negro was killed in this city by coming in contact with a fallen live electric wire. At Tacco, the warehouses of Edwards Bros. and T. A. Capps were demolished Edwards' warehouse in falling crushed in the home of Mrs. Mary Miller, killing her instantly.

GIRL KILLED

STRUCK BY A CAR IN NEWTONVILLE.

NEWTON, March 6.—Mary Dabbin 24 a domestic employed in the family of Alderman J. M. Stickney of Highland avenue, Newtonville, was struck by an electric car at Nonantum at 11 last night and died almost immediately as a result of the injuries received.

She was picked up in an unconscious condition and taken on the car to police station 2, where she died before the arrival of the physician who was summoned. Death was due to a fractured skull.

LAD KILLED

BY A COMPANION IN DIME NOVEL SCENE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—John McLaughlin, 11, and Charles Elsay, 14, a colored acquaintance, this afternoon enacted on Rosewood street several scenes from the popular class of juvenile fiction known as the dime novel. One was a duel and in its portrayal the McLaughlin boy was killed.

SPRAINED HIS LEG

Felix Fortin of Suffolk of street fell on the icy sidewalk yesterday and sprained his leg. The ambulance took him to St. John's hospital.

MORTALITY REPORT FROM MANILA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The War Department has received the following cablegram:

Manila, March 6.

Adjutant General, Washington.

The following deaths since last week's report:

February 25, Private Richard L. Bryant, Co. K, First Colorado, varioia; Varine Barker, Co. I, 13th Minnesota, varioia; 26th, Harry L. Plowman, Co. H, First Idaho, varioia; William J. Donohue, Co. F, First Colorado, varioia; 27th, Sim Barbor, Co. L, 20th Kansas, varoila; March 1, John A. Ewing, Co. G, First North Dakota, typhoid; Frank Upham, Co. C, First North Dakota, dysentery; Joseph Marx, Co. C, First Montana, varioia; George L. Doran, Co. F, 18th Infantry, diarrhoea and pneumonia.

Died of wounds received in action February 27:—Private Richard H. McLean, First Washington; Howard A. Olds, 20th Kansas; 28th, Edward S. Moore, Co. G, First Montana.

OTIS.

MANAGER FREY RESIGNS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PUEBLO, Col., March 6.—It is understood that J. J. Frey, general manager of the Santa Fe system, has resigned to take effect March 15, at which time he will assume the presidency of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad. It is rumored here that Supt. Charles Dyer will be general manager upon Mr. Frey's retirement.

Dr. Solomon has removed his office to the Odd Fellows' Building, Middlesex street.

TRAFFIC BLOCKED

By An Accident on the Railroad.

CARS THROWN OFF THE TRACK.

All of the Trains Were Held Up.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., March 6.—A switching engine drawing three freight cars heavily loaded with copper ore was on the cross-over between both main tracks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad in the freight yard in this city at 10.45 this morning, when the rear truck of the second car broke and threw that car and the third one off the rails destroying a truck of either car and completely blocking the main line in both directions. Long lines of trains were held at Horton's Grove on the south and Central Falls on the north, awaiting a resumption of traffic. A wrecking train from Providence was at work at 11 o'clock and at noon the officials thought the tracks would be cleared by one or one-thirty o'clock.

In the meantime all traffic between Boston and Providence, including the Bay State Limited and Shore Line expresses was at a standstill.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

NAVAL POWDER MAGAZINE IN FRANCE BLOWN TO ATOMS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TOULON, March 6—The naval powder magazine of La Coubran between La Seyne and Toulon in the department of Var, southern France, exploded at 2.30 yesterday morning. Forty corpses have already been recovered. The cause of the explosion is not known. Fifty thousand kilogrammes of black powder exploded.

Later reports show that of the seven sentries four were killed outright and the others severely injured, the corporal being literally scalped, and the scalp overhangs his face like a veil.

Although it was a clear night the explosion was so terrific as to produce a slight rainfall.

It is said that 15 are still buried in the debris. All the bodies found or recovered are terribly mutilated. Sixteen were found in the rocks near the shore and it is feared the others were precipitated into the sea.

STORMY TIMES

ARE PREDICTED TO OCCUR IN MADRID.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, March 6—The new cabinet has been well received by the Conservatives and the business world, but the democrats and republicans denounce it as representing the most ultramontane section of the conservatives. The Weylerites are violently opposed to the cabinet and stormy times are predicted. The elections to the Cortes will take place in April next.

A number of repatriated soldiers made a demonstration at Valencia yesterday evening. They marched through the streets headed by a banner inscribed, "Long live the army" and "We are hungry." The processionists were dispersed by the police but there was no serious disorder.

BOWLING NEWS.

The bowlers of Companies C and G rolled an interesting game at the armory Saturday night and the G team won. The score:

Company G—Durrant, 450; Prescott, 490; Doyle, 443; Driscoll, 481; Brock, 507; totals, 2350.

Company C—Livingston, 434; Richardson, 447; Peters, 400; Farrell, 391; Kittredge, 489; totals, 2161.

Two teams of the Y. M. C. I., named the Deweys and Belvideres played at the club alleys Saturday and the latter team was defeated as easily as were the opponents of the only Dewey at Manila. The score:

Deweys—Murphy, 429; Jewett, 392; Jordan, 502; Webster, 378; Bagley, 404; totals, 2105.

Belviderns—Sweeney, 430; King, 343; Brophy, 409; Whalen, 402; Doyle, 479; totals, 2053.

The Wannalancits defeated the Firemen at the Wamesit alleys Saturday afternoon by 122 pins. The score.

Wannalancits—Welch, 481; Mansur, 461; Fowler, 472; Clogston, 469; Stevens 471; totals, 2360.

Firemen—Dearth, 517; McCormick, 453; Hosmer, 418; Knapp, 423; Merrill, 417; totals, 417; totals, 2228.

MRS. STEVENSON DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PEORIA, Ill., March 6.—A telephone message from Bloomington, Ill., says:

Mrs. Sarah Stevenson, mother of former vice-president Adlai E. Stevenson, died at 2.30 this morning after an illness of several weeks. She was ninety years of age.

INCREASE OF WAGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GREENVILLE, Pa., March 6.—Notices have been posted at Kimberly's rolling mill announcing an increase of 10 per cent. in wages in all departments except tonnage men, whose wages are controlled by the Amalgamated association. It is reported that the new steel trust is negotiating for the plant.

NOTRE DAME READING CIRCLE

The regular monthly meeting of the Notre Dame Reading Circle was held yesterday afternoon. John Greenleaf Whittier was the study for February and the members responded with many beautiful quotations. Miss Teresa Corbett read paper entitled "Parallel Between Whittier and Longfellow," and Miss Zita Smaller read "A Sketch of the Quakers." William Cullen Bryant will be the study for the current month and among the poems to be read are: "Thanatopsis," "The Two Graves" "The Ages" "Burial of Love" "Yellow Violet" "Evening Wind" and Planting of the Apple Tree"

DEATHS.

HAGAN—Mrs. Margaret Hagan, aged 45 years, died Saturday afternoon after a lingering illness at her home, 27 Warren street. Deceased was born in Scotland but emigrated to this country at an early age. For the last 28 years she had been a resident of Lowell and a parishioner of St. Peter's church. She was a member of the choir of the old St. Peter's church and was well-known in church society circles. Besides her husband James, an employe of the Lowell Machine shop, she leaves three sons, Christopher, who is pursuing studies at Georgetown university, John and Joseph. Three sisters Mrs. Catherine Clark, Mrs. Michael McHugh of Watertown and Miss Rose Whitney, also survive the deceased. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning. Services at St. Peter's church will begin at 9 o'clock.

McCARTHY—Myra, infant daughter of Charles and Grace McCarthy, died yesterday at her parents' home, 39 Hampson street, Navy Yard. The funeral took place this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock and burial was in the Edson cemetery.

GOVORTES—Nickles, infant son of John and Nellie Govostes, died at 484 Market street, his parents' home, yesterday.

DAVIS—Mr. Sidney Davis, aged 84 years, 2 months and 5 days died yesterday morning at his late residence, 118 Branch street. He was descended from a family of English origin. His grandfather, Moses Davis, a farmer, was born in Chelmsford, March 29, 1741. His grandmother, Lydia Johnson, was born at Atkinson, N. H., May 5, 1739. His father, Johnson Davis, was born in Chelmsford, July 18, 1770. His mother, Betsy Fletcher, was born in Chelmsford, April 19, 1777. Mr. Sydney Davis was born in Chelmsford, November 28, 1815. He received an education in Chelmsford, Andover, Lowell Derry and Billerica. When eighteen he was apprenticed to his brother-in-law to learn the mason trade, which he afterwards followed for many years as a contractor.

He has seen Lowell from the time it was part of the old farming town of Chelmsford change to the great manufacturing city it is today. Of the older mills and public buildings there is hardly one upon which there has not existed some of the work of his handicraft. The location of his birthplace being at the junction of Central, Gorham and Thorndike streets, is what is known as Davis square, he had witnessed the arrival of the pioneer laborers for the construction of the old Middlesex canal. At five he attended the church at Chelmsford Centre. Later when that at Middlesex Village was organized he went there, and still later to that at Church street, it being the nearest to his home.

Mr. Davis leaves a son, Mr. Henry Y. Davis, and a daughter, Mrs. Hamilton Burrage whose husband is the well-known paymaster at the Lowell Bleachery.

DURANT—George E. Durant, aged 55 years, died Saturday at his home in North Chelmsford. He was an old resident of the village and a well-known blacksmith. He leaves one son, Edward H. Durant, and one sister, Mrs. George D. Stetson, both of Chelmsford. He was the son of the late Thomas Durant, who died in Sept. 1898. Funeral services will be held at his late residence in North Chelmsford tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.

HANNAFORD — James Hannaford, who died recently in Peterboro, N. H., was formerly an overseer in the Merrimack mills. He was aged 86 and was born in Peacham, Vt., one of 13 children.

WALSH—Mrs. Susan Walsh, aged 63 years, died last night at her home, 15 Bent's court, off Gorham street. Funeral will take place Wednesday morning. Services at St. Peter's church.

WALKER—Eliza Walker, aged 87 years, died yesterday at her late home, 263 Fairmount street. Funeral tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HART—Cornelius F. Hart, aged 39 years, died last night at his home, 39 Butterfield street. Deceased had been ill for some time and in his sickness had the profound sympathy of a large circle of friends who will greatly mourn his death. Mr. Hart was a well-known, a genial and a universally popular resident and a reliable man of business. For years he followed the clothing business and by his honest dealings controlled a large number of buyers who traded with the concern for which he worked. Deceased leaves a widow and three brothers, Daniel J., John and Charles A. Hart. The funeral will take place Wednesday morning, with services at St. Patrick's church.

REDUCE CAPITAL STOCK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 6.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Laurel Lake mills has been called for March 13 to act upon the proposition to reduce the capital stock from $400,000 to $300,000, "said reduction being the amount of unsubscribed stock voted at a special meeting, November 1, 1898."

PLEASANT HOUSE WARMING.

Mr. and Mrs. John Webster of 33 Franklin court held a very pleasant housewarming on Saturday evening. There was a large gathering of friends both from Lowell and Lawrence. The genial host and hostess were the recipients of many useful and handsome presents. A general good time was enjoyed. During the evening the guests were entertained by the following program, including selections on the graphaphone by Mr. J. Smith: Songs, Mrs. Webster, Mrs. Brady and Mrs. Wilkinson, Mr. Ell Smith, Mr. Jesse Fitten and Mr. John Webster; readings by Mr. and Mrs. Priestly, Miss Eliza Priestly and Mr. Hatfield. Refreshments were partaken of and dancing was indulged in including a cake walk to the strains of the accordeon ably played by Mr. John Collins which was kept up until midnight.

TENEMENTS TO LET—One four rooms and another five rooms. 16 and 18 Dane street avenue. Key next door.

WANTED—5 boys from 14 to 16 years to call at 208 Merrimack street, Old City Hall Building, at 8 a. m., Tuesday morning. None but well appearing boys wanted.

THE MANNER AND METHOD

of acquiring the most practical and comprehensive knowledge of business, bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, English, etc., are acknowledged to be the best—day or evening—at the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,

Hunels Building, Merrimack Sq., Lowell, Mass.,
W. J. Sanders, Prin. O. E. Williams, Mgr.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

LEO'S SUCCESSOR

Cardinals Discuss Successor to the Pope.

VATICAN FEARS DEATH IS NEAR

Though He Is Gaining in Strength.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROME, March 6.—The condition of the Pope today is still very serious, although the physicians say that he is better and that he will recover.

Still the high prelates of the Vatican are evidently preparing for the demise of His Holiness and there is continued talk of his successor.

Cardinal Macchi said today to a newspaper man: "My opinion is that political questions will have little influence on the conclave when it assembles to choose a new supreme Pontiff.

"The struggle for the throne will be altogether a personal one. If a foreign candidate should be presented the Italian Cardinals would unite to elect any Italian candidate.

"It is probable that a diplomatic Cardinal will be elected."

Archbishop Castracame said that it was impossible to make any accurate forecast, as the candidates would be numerous.

"The strongest may be put in the following order," said the Archbishop: "Vannutelli, Gotti, Satolli, Svampa and Parocchi.

"If one wished a diplomatic Pope the choice would be between Vannutelli and Satolli."

The physicians of the Pope say they are quite satisfied with his condition. When leaving the Pontiff yesterday evening they predicted for him a long life.

Before going to sleep the Pope wrote a long poem, which was a description of his case as analogous to one which happened to Clement XII. He read the poem this morning to the doctors. The latter urgently advised abstinence from all movement if he wished to recover in five or six days.

This being the anniversary of the Coronation of the Pope, there were the usual ceremonies of flag raising and visits from prelates, notabilities and diplomats, who inscribed their names in the Visitors' book.

The following bulletin was issued at 6 o'clock last evening:

"The Pope has passed a very good day and does not complain of any pain. He says he feels very well. His temperature is 98.6, pulse 72 and respiration 22."

The doctors add that the Pontiff's mental and physical condition is excellent. The Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Rampolla, has sent a letter to the high prelates residing in Rome, in which he says:

"I hasten to notify you that today the state of the Holy Father is completely satisfactory."

MANUFACTURING NEWS

All through the hard times of the past two years the Nashua mill workers have suffered but one cut-down of five per cent. says the Nashua Telegraph. They are today receiving higher wages than are paid any cotton mill employes in the old New England states. The scale of wages in Lowell is considerably less than it is here. For instance, the Lowell mills pay 15 cents a cut to its weavers where Nashua pays 17 cents. Fall River employes are still farther down on the scale of wages.

The Flather & Co., and the Flather Planer companies of Nashua are to be increased in capacity immediately. For some time past the Flathers have been looking about for a building in which they could increase the capacity of their plants. The building occupied by the the Bates Manufacturing company was considered but the negotiations fell through.

Since that time the two companies have decided to erect new buildings and the work will be begun at once. The Flather and company building will be located at right angles with the present shop on Crown street. It will be 150 feet in length, 40 feet in width, and two stories in height with a basement.

The Flather Planer company's building will also be erected on Crown street and will be 80 feet long, 40 feet wide and 2 stories in height with a basement.

Both buildings are to be built of wood because of the necessity of haste in the completion of their construction.

"The Thorn Comes Forth With Point Forward."

The thorn point of disease is an ache or pain. But the blood is the feeder of the whole body. Purify it with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Kidneys, liver and stomach will at once respond? No thorn in this point.

Blood Poisoning—"The surgeon said when he took out the brass shell received in wound at San Juan Hill two weeks before, that it would have poisoned me if it had not been for my pure blood. I told him it was Hood's Sarsaparilla that made it pure." GEORGE P. COOPER, Co. G, 25th U. S. Inf., Washington Barracks, Washington, D. C.

Rheumatism—"Myself and a friend both suffered from severe attacks of rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured both. We would not be without it." WM. H. LESTER, 65 Leonard St., Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE JACOB DOLL PIANO Is the Piano to Buy.

TO DIVIDE CHINA

Powers are Planning to Suit Themselves

ITALY MAKES LATEST GRAB.

Chili Interests the United States.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PEKIN, China, March 5.—The demand of the Italian government upon the government of China for a lease of San Mun bay as a coaling station and naval base, the concession of three islands off the coast of the province of Che Kiang with the right to construct a railroad from San Mun bay to Po-Yan lake and preferential mining and railroad rights within a sphere of influence covering the southern two-thirds of the Che-Kiang province, has caused great excitement here not only among the Chinese but also among the diplomats. The Chinese are firmly convinced that Great Britain is chiefly responsible for the Italian demand and that it was made in order to emphasize Great Britain's displeasure at the turn which the northern railroad question has taken. They declare in proof of this assertion that Great Britain has determined upon a sphere of action and the abandonment of the open door policy.

The diplomats openly say that the new development is the beginning of a policy of partition upon the part of the powers. The representative of a great power during the course of a conversation is said to have suggested that the moment has now arrived for international control of China and it is added that if the policy of the "spheres of influence is really inaugurated, the United States is expected to have a say in the matter and it is further said that there are indications that America is likely to prefer the province of Pe-Chee-Lee.

ITALY'S MOVE FAVORED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROME, March 6.—In the chamber of deputies today, Admiral de Canevaro, minister of foreign affairs, replying to a question on the subject, confirmed the report that the government is taking steps at Pekin to secure a lease of San Mun bay, province of Che-Kiang, China, and has given notice of its intention to the other nations interested in China, all of whom, the minister said, were friendly to the government's project.

ENGLAND TAKES A HAND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 6.—The Daily Graphic announces that the British minister to China, Sir Claude MacDonald, acting upon Lord Salisbury's instructions, has notified the Tsung-Li-Yamen (Chinese foreign office) that Great Britain will hold China to the terms of the contract in the recent railway loan and will also support her in resisting any aggression intended to force her to repudiate her obligations under that contract.

As the result of British action, Anglo-Russian negotiations have been resumed and with the prospect of an amicable arrangement.

CHINESE WAR

DESPERATE FIGHTING WITH THE REBELS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TACOMA, March 6.—Chinese mail advices contain news that thousands of rebels in the Chinese provinces of Honan, Anhui, Kiangsu, Hunan, and Hupeh have combined their forces and are wresting immense territory from the imperial authorities.

The four walled cities of Hungychai, Paiyichai, Kuyang, and Mengcheng together with seventy walled villages, have been captured by rebels. They are preparing to besiege Shuchou and are surrounding Kanchou.

Late in January a series of battles took place about Yukang, in which 4,000 rebels are known to have been slain. Hundreds of Chinese troops were killed. Rebels were literally mowed down by quick-firing guns and magazine rifles with which several regiments of imperial troops were armed. The latter succeeded in recapturing Hungychai and might have followed up their success by other victories had not several other regiments of raw troops become panic-stricken.

In the fighting which preceded the recapture of Changlo, the quick-firing guns of Viceroy Li Hung Chang's disciplined regiment simply swept the rebels away. Seven hundred of them were killed here, including three rebel chiefs of Hupeh, General Liujiu, commanding six hundred cavalry and a battery of six quick-firing guns had a desperate fight with a strong body of rebels entrenched in a fortified village near Shuchou. The rebels rushed out only to find themselves opposed by the cavalry regiment which killed them by scores. Five hundred men, women, and children were killed by the bursting of shells before the town was evacuated. In battles that preceded the capture of Kuyang by rebels, thirty-five hundred rebels were killed. In the last battle of Kuyank the militia barely waited for the approach of the rebels when they threw down their arms and scampered inside the city gates.

Governors of provinces affected are hurrying forward all troops at their command. Little is accomplished, however because the various generals refuse to combine their forces, each wanting another to make the forward movement against the enemy.

AT SHAW HOSIERY.

The cut-down, the announcement of which was posted the past week, at the Shaw Hosiery went into effect this morning. The employes anxiously await their envelopes Saturday—pay-day—to see how much of a slice is "nipped" off their wages after, which something may "drop." Several leading labor union men are so it is stated considering the feasibility of the organization of a hosiery union to embrace the employes of all Lowell hosieries.

MILL STOCK SALES.

5 Chickopee Manufacturing Company, 95; 25 Chicopee Manufacturing Company, 95 1-2; 11 Atlantic Cotton Mills, 69; 100 Atlantic Cotton Mills, 69 7-8; 22 Atlantic Cotton Mills, 60; 2 Hillsborough Mills, Milford, N. H., 66; 9 Boston Belting Company, 195 1-4; 10 Hill Manufacturing Company, 40 1-8; 5 Laconia Manufacturing Company, 454; 1 Pacific Mills, 222½; 2 Hamilton Woolen Company, 51; 50 Lyman Mills, 70 1-2.

SHOT DOWN.

(Continued.)

officer and none in the line of stalwart men was more cheerful or jovial than he, perhaps the smallest of them all.

When the officers separated at the corner of Middlesex and Gorham street, Officer Healey's route was the dark South common and down Hale street. He went along without incident until he reached Tanner street and then he saw standing in the shadow of a doorway of the office of Scannell & Wholey's boiler shop, a man of about his own build, 5 feet, 7 or, 8 inches, and weighing about 150 pounds, who was acting rather suspiciously.

Like the faithful officer that he is Officer Healey immediately quickened his steps making directly for the man in the shadow. He wore his big rubber overcoat and his movements were therefore somewhat impeded. But he had discovered the unknown too quickly to give the latter an opportunity to run. As he got close to the stranger the latter cried out: "Hold up your hands, you ——— ———!" at the same time producing a revolver and levelling it at the officer's head.

"I'll hold them up all right" answered the unflinching officer, flashing his revolver at the heart of the highwayman.

The highwayman fired but the bullet whizzed by the officer's head.

Healey pulled his trigger, once, twice, three times but the cartridges would not explode.

With a cry as he realized his probably fatal predicament, Officer Healey threw his revolver away and tearing his club from his trousers' pocket, struck the highwayman on the head, as it is believed the latter fired a second shot though there is a question as to whether or not the second shot was fired at that time.

Before the highwayman could recover from the effect of the billy, Healey knocked the revolver from his hand and he and his antagonist closed on each other in a deadly struggle both rolling over on the ground. The officer getting on top of his assailant, struck him again with the club and then took out his twisters.

As he took them out, the highwayman on the ground cried out: "Help, Help, come quick," and in a moment his pal a man about 6 feet tall, slim, and very active, rushed out.

Healey partially arose to meet his second antagonist.

"Put a pill into him, quick", cried the smaller man from under Healey.

"I'll quit men," said Healey, realizing that he no longer could do battle.

As the said this, the tall man bent over him and deliberately fired three shots into his prostrate body, one bullet entering the back near the lung, the second going into the groin and the third into his leg, coming out near the knee cap.

With the three bullet wounds further weakening him the plucky officer attempted to get up and at his later antagonist but as he did the latter slipped a murderous looking blackjack from his sleeve and dealt the unfortunate officer two terrible blows on the head splitting his skull.

As he rolled over, stunned from the effects of the blow he was dealt still another blow on the right eye which completely closed that optic.

Then the murderers went through the pockets of the officer and after taking his open faced gold watch and $50 in bills, gathered up the revolvers and ran down Tanner street toward Howath & Watson's machine shop.

As they started away, Officer Healey regained his senses and pulling out his policeman's whistle blew it weakly, the blood that poured from his wounds clogging up his throat and making his breathing difficult. Dragging himself to his feet he started for the nearest police box, blowing the whistle as best he could. In the office of Scannell & Wholey, at whose doors he was assaulted is a telephone that the poor fellow might have used but in his half-dead condition he thought only of the box and summoning the patrolmen on the neighboring beats and he struggled about half a mile with wounds and suffering under which an ordinary man would have succumbed.

On Howard street, near Chelmsford the whistle aroused Thomas Boyle, the son of James Boyle, the well known janitor. Young Boyle went to the window and seeing a man staggering along in the dark cried out:

"What's the matter with you?"

"I'm shot, come down" came back the answer in short gasps.

"Who are you?" cried young Boyle.

But the wounded officer was too weak to tell his name and the young man hastily dressing, rushed to the street and was horrified to find the patrolman horribly wounded and covered with blood.

Taking the officer by the arm Mr. Boyle led him to the box and sat him on the sidewalk while he took his keys from him and telephoned to the police station that an officer had been shot and to send up the ambulance.

A few minutes after the telephone message was sent, a hack drove by with Samuel Renaud the owner, driving.

Holding up the hack, young Boyle explained the circumstances and Renaud jumped from the box and lifted the wounded man into the back.

As he was doing it, Officer Young who had heard the shots and the whistle on Cambridge street quite a distance away ran up to them having followed the direction of the whistle.

With the officer inside Renaud jumped on his hack and lashing his horses into a gallop started at breakneck speed for the hospital. On the way another patrolman ran out to hold him up for fast driving but he refused to stop and yelling, "Man shot" at the surprised patrolman kept on to the hospital. As he neared the building he struck a curbstone in turning a corner and smashed his conveyance but he didn't stop his horses until he drew them up panting and in a lather of sweat at the hospital door.

Alighting from the hack with assistance Officer Healey walked into the hospital and as the good sister at the door made an exclamation of horror upon seeing him, he drew out $25 that the robbers had overlooked and giving it to her gasped: "Take that, sister and send for Dr. Meigs and then send word to my mother that I've been shot but break the news to her gently for she is unwell and the shock might kill her. He also told her to pay the hack driver and the boy.

He was then taken in charge by Dr. McIntosh, who marvels at the grit he displayed and later he was put under ether and an endeavor made to locate the bullets.

He came out of the comatose state about 10 o'clock and told with great pain the story of the affair to Superintendent Davis as given above. Later, he repeated it almost to a detail to his brother James Healey, the well known letter carrier though he believes he says that the second shot fired by the first man was the one that entered his leg.

Mr. Renaud, the hack driver after leaving the officer at the hospital drove to his home at 30 Fulton street where he notified the family of the tragic happening.

The poor mother upon hearing the awful news went into a swoon but upon recovering bore up better than the sons and daughter with whom the patrolman is the favorite of the family.

As soon as the police were notified every city and town in the vicinity was communicated with by telephone, Supt. Davis, Inspectors Laflamme, Allen and Donaldson were sent for and were put to work on the case with a score of officers.

All morning and all day they searched to learn of the depredations of the burglars but without obtaining a clue as to their identity.

Officer Young who patrolled a beat adjoining that of Officer Healey said to The Sun reporter "I was down on Cambridge street, trying my doors when I heard five shots in quick succession. I immediately ran down Cambridge street and then I heard the whistle blow. I headed for the direction of the sound and blew my whistle several times but got no answer for I suppose the poor fellow was too weak to keep it up. I got to the box just as the hack was taking him off.

Some light, though very little is thrown on the matter by Thomas Green, the well known lamplighter who goes through that district nightly. It was reported down town yesterday that Green had been held up but when seen he said: "I was walking along Cambridge street about 12.30 Sunday morning when I saw three men there, one rather tall. They acted rather suspiciously and one hesitated as if he was going to stop me. They walked down toward the track and a little while after, just about a few minutes before one, I heard one shot fired. About 10 minutes later when I was on Bellevue street, I heard either three or four shots fired in succession. I thought at the time that some officer must be having trouble but I never imagined it was anything so serious."

Thus it would appear that there were three men in the party and two were inside Scannell & Wholey's office, while a third stayed outside to watch. When the men on watch cried for help only one came out. An investigation of Scannell & Wholey's office revealed the fact that the burglars had intended to blow the safe for they had started to bore a hole in the door and a stick of dynamite was found on the floor near the safe.

They were in all probability professional cracksmen and it appears that Scannell & Wholey's place was not the only one they visited for early in the night the soap factory of ex-Alderman Dickinson on Howard street nearby was broken into by safe burglars who knocked the knot off the door, broke in the combination and got away with about $10 in change beside a number of tools. On the floor of Dickinson's factory an empty wallet was found. Goodridge's Marble Works on London street was also visited by the burglars who pulled off the lock and entered through the door although it is not known that anything was taken.

Yesterday forenoon Dr. Sawyer of 222 Lincoln street reported that early Sunday a. m. a man came to the window in the sleeping room of his house and prying it open was half way in when his boy awoke and cried for help whereupon the marauder fled. He claimed that this happened at four o'clock Sunday a. m., but when informed by Deputy Moffatt that the vicinity was flooded with police officers at that hour he said it might have been two o'clock or perhaps just after midnight. The Home dining room on Middlesex street was also broken into during the night.

The shots fired into Officer Healey by his assailants were heard by several persons in the vicinity but as torpedoes are frequently exploded on the tracks nearby, little attention was paid to them.

A lady living on London street said she heard the shots about 1 o'clock, and thought it strange that torpedoes would be exploded in the direction of the Old Colony tracks.

The time of the shooting is fixed beyond question by The Sun reporter, who visited the home of Fred Harrison, the well known cricketer of the Mohair Plush company.

Mr. Harrison said to the reporter: "I had just returned from a dance in Highland hall and my wife and I were talking when we heard a shot which sounded as if it were fired quite near. It startled my wife, but I believed it to be only a torpedo such as they explode on the railroad at night and I so informed her.

"Said she: 'I don't think it is. I think it's a gunshot, but anyway, if anything comes out of it, it's just seven minutes of one.'"

THE BURGLARS' WORK.

Important information of the doings of the burglars is furnished by Ernest F. Rupprecht, brother of Charles Rupprecht, formerly brew-master at the Harvard brewery, who lives at 259 Lincoln street.

Mr. Rupprecht returned home from the opera house about 11 o'clock and before retiring locked the blinds on all the windows of the house. About 4 o'clock Sunday morning he heard the blind on a rear window which he knew he had locked, slam violently and then he heard his child cough. Getting out of bed and going to the sitting room he was startled to see a man's hand reaching for his watch which he had left on the table. Immediately he whispered to his wife, "There's a man trying to get my watch."

"Get your revolver and shoot him," cried out his wife, loudly and as Rupprecht opened a drawer to get the weapon, the arm was quickly withdrawn from the window. Getting a shot gun Mr. Rupprecht rushed into the street and saw a medium sized man running to the tracks at Tanner street. Later Mr. Rupprecht met an officer and told him of the affair.

About 11 o'clock Saturday night Grocer Frank Hand living at the house of Dr. Sawyer mentioned above was followed to his home by a short man who afterward walked up and down the street.

A man who declined to give his name states that while going by a house at the corner of Lincoln and Quebec street at 11.30 Saturday night he saw a man trying a back window of the house. He supposed it was a case of locking without a key and paid no further attention to it.

A carpenter employed at the power house states that while returning from the Nickelodeon across the South common late Saturday night he met three men sitting on a settee near the band stand. One was a low-sized, chunky fellow and the other was tall and slim. The big man stepped up to the carpenter and said: "Give me a match."

"Here's a couple of them," answered the carpenter producing them from his pocket.

"I guess you'll give me one," said the big fellow, catching the carpenter from behind. But the carpenter threw the big fellow over his head, he claims, and started off, while the others ran down toward Summer street.

Later the carpenter returned and saw the big fellow at the Nickelodeon. He pointed him out to an officer. The big fellow was tall, slim, light complexioned, wore tan shoes and dark clothing.

Joseph McGrath of the postoffice states that on several days last week a tall and short man have been loafing about the postoffice and have approached him several times asking him about the running time of cars, etc. The smaller man stood so near him that he told him to get away from him.

SAW MAN RUN.

John Riley who with his wife occupies the tenement almost directly opposite Scannell and Wholey's, said that he and his wife were awakened by the shots about 1.30 o'clock. The report of the revolver, Riley states, was followed by the cry of a man and the faint blowing of a whistle. Having lived in the neighborhood only a week he was alarmed, and the cries of his wife added to his terror. He finally looked out of the window and saw a light at Whitehed's stable and then saw a short man running across the fields next to his home.

HEARD THE SHOTS.

Wilfred Lagasse, who occupies the tenement next to Scannell & Wholey's states that his wife heard the shots about one o'clock. There was one shot fired first, followed by three or four in rapid succession.

Immediately afterward Mrs. Lagasse heard voices in front of the house, but could not distinguishing what was being said. She then heard the sound of retreating footsteps but could not tell the direction in which they went. The woman, thoroughly alarmed, aroused her husband and he went out and looked around but could see no one. Mrs. Lagasse thinks there were more than two men in the party and they appeared to be having an argument.

SAW A REVOLVER.

On Saturday night at a late hour two strangers drove up to Connors' Bros.' barber shop at Davis square and went in to get shaved. While in the barber shop showed a disposition to be fresh. As they were getting into the vehicle to depart, one of the barbers is sure he saw a revolver protruding from the hip pocket of one of the men. The strangers are described as being one tall and the other short.

A BAD LOCALITY.

Early Saturday night a number of supernumary officers were discussing their experiences in the guard room and the conversation led to the use of revolvers whereupon Officer Wilson, one of the party, spoke up, saying: "The only time that I ever got my revolver ready for instant use was when I was trying doors on Tanner street in Ayer city. I think that's about the most dangerous locality in Lowell."

Officer W. G. Dumps patrolled the Ayer City night beat for some time and he avers that a policeman going through Tanner street and vicinity at night should always have his revolver handy.

Tanner street is an isolated street, extending from the railroad tracks at Howard street to Plain street. It is occupied by small manufactories and a few scattered dwellings. It is very seldom that the street is travelled after 8 o'clock. It is lighted by two gas lamps one at the corner of Howard street and one directly opposite Scannell & Wholey's. Its proximity to the freight yards makes it an ideal loafing place for tramps, hoboes and other dangerous characters and has been the scene of many a rough and tumble fight.

APPRECIATED HUMOR.

It appears that the villians who committed the assault, bloodthirsty as they were could appreciate humor under desperate circumstances. Saturday afternoon the safe at Scannell & Wholey's was locked at 5 o'clock. On it a jovial clerk place dthe sign, 'Don't blow this safe; it is unlocked." The doors were closed, however, giving the thieves the impression that they were locked and their attempt to force it open caused the bolts to slip back and lock the door, and after working on it without success the burglars scratched out the word "not" leaving the sign, "it is locked."

The safe is a huge affair bought in Boston several years ago. It is equipped with double doors with two large handles. The burglars forced one of these handles by hammering it with some blunt instrument and the combination also received the same treatment. Directly under the combination is to be seen a small hole about 1-2 inch in depth. The intention undoubtedly was to fill it with dynamite and force the doors open by an explosion, but when the handle was detached a hole large enough to serve this purpose was created.

That they did have an explosion of some kind cannot be doubted for the tables and desks in the office are completely covered with a layer of dust. The men were not handicapped by a lack of facilities and had they not been interrupted their work, so far as opening the safe is concerned, would have been a success. When they entered the place, they lowered the curtains. They feared to light the gas and in ransacking a bookcase found a number of candles which were brought into use.

Seven or eight years ago an attempt was made to break into the safe of Scannell & Wholey and since that time no money has been left in the office over night.

WITH THE POLICE.

Never before to the writer's knowledge has the police department done such genuine hustling as it has done and is doing on the case. A detail of 25 men were sent out in citizen's clothing and every indication of a clue was run down. Early in the morning yesterday a street railroad conductor sent in word that two Armenians or Greeks rode from Lawrence street on his car one of the pulled out a revolver and loaded it. Officer J. B. Crowley was immediately sent out and he visited every Greek and Armenian boarding house in this city. It is improbable however, that the men were foreigners. Officer Healey would have noted the fact if they were.

He does state, however, that he can identify the man he had on the ground if he meets him 10 years from now. During the day, squads of officers visited every hotel in the city at frequent intervals on some clue which they declined to disclose to the press. Reports got around that they were looking for illegal business but their object undoubtedly was in connection with the shooting. There is a diversity of opinion among some of the police as to the residence of the burglars. The older heads seemed inclined to believe that local desperadoes did the job, although th popular impression is that the burglars are professionals from out-of-town and that they jumped on a northern freight after shooting Officer Healey.

About 7.30 last night, Inspector Allen and Officer Frank Fox hauled a suspicious looking character in the vicinity of the northern depot. At the police station he was put through the "third degree" in the inspectors' office but the latter did not disclose the result of their questioning. Later, two others were brought in on suspicion.

No man, known or unknown, got by the police last night. Everyone who was unknown to the officer meeting him was held up and when he could give an account of himself was allowed to depart. All the alleys were looked through carefully. A persistent rumor was spread about the "Acre" last night that three men with a tall and a short man among them, were loitering about Lewis and Dummer streets during the evening. Officers Hurley O'Connell and Wilson searched high and low in that neighborhood without success. From the fact that so many burglaries occurred in and about Ayer City during the week and even after the assault of yesterday morning substantiates the theory that the men were local characters. In addition to the breaks already mentioned the magnificent home of John Storey of the New York Cloak and Suit store, at Tyler Park was entered through a window early last week and $355 worth of silver was stolen. Then the home of Charles E. Mitchell was entered through a window with burglar alarms on it, but the marauders were frightened away by a revolver in the hands of Mrs. Mitchell. An attempt was made Friday night to enter Doobin's boiler shop in Ayer's City.

OFFICER HEALEY'S CAREER.

Officer John F. Healey is only 25 years of age and was born in Ballina, Ireland, coming to this country when 12 years of age. He learned the plumbing and steam fitting business and also worked in the grocery store of Charles H. Joyce and at the Middlesex Machine shop. He took the civil service examination last May and came out second on the regular list and first on the physical test. He is 5 feet 8 inches, weighs 154, is a boxer, wrestler, and sprinter. His nerve and vitality are wonderful, as this story will aver. He is a member of the Foresters, the Y. M. C. L. L. of Centralville and the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. On June 15th, he was appointed a reserve officer and a few days later was presented with the revolver which caused his misfortune, a pair of handcuffs, and his club. The revolver was a 38-calibre Smith & Wesson self-cocking affair.

It was only last Friday that Officer Healey cleaned and oiled his revolver at his home and his brother James, who was present remarked: "You're very particular about your weapons, old man."

"You're just as particular about your clothes," good-naturedly responded the officer.

It is believed that although Officer Healey cleaned his revolver, he replaced the old cartridges and the oil rusted them or he had rim fire cartridges in a centre fire gun.

Officer Healey lives at 30 Fulton street with his father and mother, his brother, James Healey, the well known letter carrier, two half brothers, Joseph and Patrick Clark and a sister, Mrs. Frank A. Moran.

PROBABLY COVER'S ASSAILANTS.

The police are still untiring in their efforts to arrest the assailants of Officer Healey and they are searching for one man in particular of whom a fair description has been given. The belief is growing that the men who did the job are the ones who broke into O. D. Wilder's store on Western avenue and it is also believed by many that they are the men who assulted J. B. Cover, though the police will produce fairly strong evidence against the men now under arrest on that charge.

The police decline to state anything about the suspects under arrest except that they have no positive evidence against them at present.

Last night an examination of revolvers took place in the guard room of the police station and two were found to be out of order.

POLICE COURT

DRACUT THIEF SENTENCED FOUR MONTHS IN JAIL.

As usual on Mondays, there was a large grist before Judge Hadley this forenoon principally drunks. Frank E. Hill, for larceny from Charles H. Dennison of Dracut, was sentenced to four months in jail.

Daniel J. Leary, charged with larceny, assaulting an officer and drunkenness was continued until tomorrow for trial, being held in the sum of $600 in the three offences.

John A. Thornton, drunkenness, was sentenced to ten months to the workhouse. He appealed and was ordered in $200 to the grand jury.

Catherine Conner, Mary Mathews, Jahannah McCarthy, Ellen C. Cassidy, and Nellie Earle for drunkenness each received sentences of five months.

Richard Sullivan and Michael J. Meaney, drunkenness, were each sentenced to the state farm.

The following Sunday drunks were: fined $5: Thomas H. Moran, William Hardy, Willim Rafferty, Wesley N. Higgins, Napoleon Sampson, Fred A. Harkins, Charles Earle, Amos Lord, Michael J. Kennedy, James Brigham. There were six simple drunks, released by court and one fined $1 and another placed on probation for six months.

EIGHTY YEARS OLD

AND MRS. JACOB NICHOLS' OBSERVED THE EVENT SATURDAY.

Mrs. Jacob Nichols of 283 Appleton street was 80 years old Saturday and during the day received the compliments of her many friends. In the evening, a reception was also held and about 100 people who called had some happy wish to express for the celebrant. Among the out-of-town relatives who came to celebrate the event were Mr. and Mrs. Lyman of Boston and Mr. Harry Lyman and Mrs. Ida Nichols Lyman of Malden. Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hatch were also there as were many of the early day acquaintances of Mrs. Nichols. The hours of the reception were 7 to 10.

Mrs. Jacob Nichols was born in Litchfield, N. H., in 1819 and came to Lowell in 1831. She worked in the Lowell Carpet mills for many years and lived with her sister, Mrs. Otis Allen, the mother of Assistant Secretary Allen.

She was married in 1837 and in 1840 removed to Mexico with her husband, where they remained for four years. With the exception of the absence in Mexico and two years in Malden, she has always lived in Lowell since first coming here. Her husband died in 1890. The table was laden with birthday cakes and decorated with pinks, smilax and 80 candles.

Evening classes now forming. Miss Hard's school, Hildreth building.

New spring goods just arrived at Gorman & Sullivan's, tailors, 25 Palmer St.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

THE COSMOPOLITAN.

In the North American Indian of today a very interesting collection of photographs of Indians from seven or eight different tribes is brought together. Two historical articles are begun in this number. The editor writes of Mohammed, describing his recent through the seven heavens and a Mr. A. J. Gude of Oliver Cromwell. An interesting article one that may start scores of independent investigations, is on mind reading. The author, Mr. Edmund Wilson Roberts, explains a series of easily tried lines of experiment which will, he claims, prove to any one caring to take the trouble to try them the reality of thought transference from mind to mind direct without the intermediary of either speech or touch. Startling illustrations accompany a slight sketch on the Arabian Nights tales and their religio-philosophic basis. Speaker Reed contributes a note on Sheridan, endeavoring to remove the impression that he was a careless, happy-go-lucky worker who acheived solely by dint of a dazzling genius.

HARPER'S.

Mr. Russell Sturgis, a noted architect, writes of the building of a modern house in a way that will prove of immense help to householders contemplating building for themselves. This article treats of city houses where only a limited area is available and pictures some exceedingly simple, tasteful fronts. Dr. Wyeth continues his accounts of General Forrest's career with a fine account of his brilliant victory at Brice's cross-roads where the late Col. Waring commanded a division of the Federal troops. Julian Ralph writes appreciatively of English characteristics giving some amusing anecdotes in illustration of his points. Senator Lodge's history of the war describes the actual commencement of the conflict. There is a charming story by Stephen Bonsal "The Way of the Cross."

SELF CULTURE.

Prof. Olaf Ellison writes an historical account of the Hawaiian islands since their discovery by Captain Cook in 1778. It is a curious story, well worth reading. The Hon David Mills, the Canadian minister of justice, describes the origin and effect of the British occupation of Egypt. Ismail Pasha's well meaning but ill-directed attempts to improve his country resulted in saddling Egypt with $500,000,000 of debt, loans from European capitalists and France during the period of the construction of the Suez canal. Of this debt thanks to the poor security, Ismail handled less than half in cash. England and France stepped in to make the money good. The story, as told, reflects discreditably on the French policy. The English demanded that the debt should be scaled down till it only represented the actual money loaned. There is a good, clear description of the German army and the methods of recruiting, etc. The series on Victorian thought and thinkers treats of evolution and the great men who gave that wonderful generalization to the world. The writer scarcely gives due credit to Herbert Spencer's original and pioneer work. The whole magazine is extremely interesting.

THE PALL MALL.

The March Pall Mall Magazine has an uncommonly attractive table of contents. The number opens with a poem by Prof. Charles G. D. Roberts entitled "Kinsmen Strong" emphasizing the aspirations of those who favor a closer union between the United States and England. The frontispiece is by C. Dana Gibson, who also contributes to the magazine the first of three articles, illustrated by himself, picturing his recent travels in Egypt. Among the other notable contents are: An article on the life and work of the late Puvis De Chavannes by Miss Marie L. Von Vorst, with portrait and examples of his work; "The Ship-Wreck," a powerful short story of American life by Mrs. Gertrude Atherton; the third of Mr. George Somes Layard's articles dealing with suppressed plays; the fifth of Mr. Clark Russell's interesting papers on the Evolution of Naval Architecture; an article by Mr. Frederick Greenwood discussing in its political aspects, the Kaiser's recent jaunt in Palestine; and the fourth instalment of General Sir Hugh Gough's "Old Memories," of the Afghanistan Campaign. In addition to these interesting features there is some excellent fiction, several fine poems, and the whole number is as usual, superbly illustrated.

THE GUIDON.

The March number of the Guidon is at hand, larger, brighter and in every way more interesting than ever. The frontispiece is "Consummatum Est." This magazine contains "A Story In Stained Glass," beautifully illustrated; a Lenten pastoral by Bishop Bradley; a very interesting story, "Ellen's Sacrifice" by Clara Mulholland, known to every reader of leading Catholic magazines; "A Bicycle Trip in Norway," "Through the Eye Gate," "A Thought for Holy Week," "The Intention of the Month," "A Lenten Thought" and one of the most valuable features of the magazine, "The Question Box," which affords readers an opportunity to have their doubts and difficulties in the doctrine, the practice or the history of their religion answered. The question box this month in answering the question of the law of the church with regard to burials adds a few instructive words in relation to cremation.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER
is a positive and perfectly safe cure for baldness. NO DYE.
AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS
Relief at Last
Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Ask druggist for Dr. Martel's French Female Pills in metal box with French Flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Insist on having the genuine. "Relief for Women," mailed FREE in plain sealed letter with testimonials and particulars. Address, FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 and 383 Pearl St., N.Y.

DAILY BARGAINS.
$100
UPRIGHT PIANO.
Seven and 1-3 octaves. Used but little. Condition fine.
GEORGE A. GARDNER
20 Prescott St., Lowell, Mass.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.
An Advance Sale of New
FURNITURE
Begins In Our Store Today.

Three carloads of the very choicest products of the best designers and manufacturers were delivered to us and placed upon our floors last week, and to open the season's business we have selected several special lots which we will discount for this week's sale only.

CHAMBER FURNITURE.

27 oak finished sets of 8 pieces. The dresser is 42 inches wide, has bevel edge mirror. A special price for this week, $17.00 per set.

16 oak finished Chamber Suites of 8 pieces. The dresser is 44 inches wide, full swell, double drawer on top, 24x30 bevel Mirror. A special price for this week, $20.00 each.

15 solid oak polished Suites of 8 pieces. Dresser 46 inches wide, with full serpentine front, 22x26 bevel mirror. A special price for this week $28.00 per set.

75 Enameled Iron Beds, with extended foot board, brass trimmed. Special price for this week $2.98 each.

60 enameled Iron Beds with extended foot, high headboard with brass rods head and foot. Special price for this sale $4.98 each.

Spring Mattresses, Pillows and Bedding of every description will be offered at prices averaging 20 per cent. discount this week.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

10 dozen Oak Dining Chairs, golden oak finish. A special price for this week, $1.25 each.

17 oak Dining Tables, golden oak finish, with solid turned legs, 8 feet long. Special price for this week, $9.00 each.

A miscellaneous lot of Book Cases, Tables and odd pieces will be sold this week at 25 per cent. discount from regular prices.

BABY CARRIAGES AND CO-CARTS.

We have three lots of Carriages and three lots of Go-carts that we will place on sale this week at a special discount of one-third from regular prices. For instance:
We sell a regular $7.00 Carriage for $4.49.
We sell a regular $12.50 Carriage for $8.49.
We sell a regular $15.00 Carriage for $10.00.
A lot of Go-carts for $2.69 each.
A lot of Go-carts for $3.98 each.
A lot of Go-carts for $5.49 each.
These are all Wakefield Carriages, which is sufficient guarantee of their being up to date and well made. Don't ask why we do it, but take advantage of the sacrifice.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

STARRETT'S

IMPROVED
TOOLS
W. T. S. Bartlett
The Up-Town Hardware Store.

FITS CURED
(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)
Prof. W. H. Pecke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P.O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PECKE, M. D., 4 Cedar St., New York

JUST AS GOOD
As SUNLIGHT SHOES, you may hear by other dealers. An undisputed fact is that the wearers of the Famous $3.00 Sunlight Shoes for men are the best judges. Ask them and see what they say.
Our Big Spring Stock is arriving daily with all the Latest Lasts and Shapes in Shoes. When you buy again, buy of the Reliable Shoe dealers.
SUNLIGHT
Shoe Store
100 CENTRAL ST.
High Grade Repairing.
W. S. GRADY.

Teague & Teague
MEN'S FURNISHERS.
Spring Shirts,
Spring Hats,
Spring Neckwear.
SEE OUR WINDOWS.
TEAGUE & TEAGUE
MEN'S FURNISHERS,
COR. CENTRAL AND MIDDLE STS.

STRAW MATTINGS
This the season for Floor Coverings. We sell them, and at bottom prices. Do not wait till the rush, but come now and look us over.
MORRIS CHAIRS.
We are making a run on, and have marked them all down. We will give you a Morris Chair for $5.00 that is worth $7.00.
A 30 cent Hat Rack for 25 cents this week only.
GAYNOR & CO.
15 Prescott Street.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere, 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

FREE TO MEN
No money in advance. Weak, stunted, shrunken and feeble portions of the body quickly enlarged and strengthened. Medicines and instrument sent on trial. Medical indorsements. Particulars sent in plain sealed letter. Correspondence confidential.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies, are pure medicinal stimulants.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor,
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

CHEATED

The merchant who pays for advertising and doesn't get it cries out that advertising doesn't pay. He is wrong. Advertising pays if you get it. If you pay for any commodity that is never delivered, you lose money on it, just the same as you lose on advertising that you pay for but never get.

When merchants learn to buy their advertising space in the newspapers as they buy their merchandise—by measure and weight—it will pay them. Buy space by the inch per thousand of circulation and see that you get what you pay for. Then you will never be cheated in advertising and it will pay you. The Sun will give you more advertising for your money than any other paper in Lowell.

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

ALMOST MURDER.

A police officer shot down, robbed and left for dead by a band of burglars! Gracious, what are we coming to? They were professional bandits who visited us Saturday night or they would never have shown such reckless daring. The suffering of Officer Healey the victim of the attack must have been terrible and his long walk to the nearest police box with three bullets in his body and blood pouring not only from the bullet wounds but also from a deep gash in his head showed a most heroic devotion to duty. Although but a short time on the force he showed the grit of a veteran and everybody who reads of his struggle for life will pray for his speedy recovery. A reward should be offered for any information that would lead to the arrest of the desperadoes who committed this outrage.

AS TO INQUESTS.

A good many people ask why inquests are not public. There are various reasons. One of the principal is that if the evidence points to anybody as guilty of a crime that particular person will have an opportunity to get out of the way before the proceedings shall have reached the point at which his arrest could be ordered. Another is that if the evidence was all made public in a city of the size of Lowell every citizen would read it, provided the case was one of considerable importance. Then the newspapers and the public would draw their conclusions and it would be almost impossible under such circumstances to find a man to serve on the jury who had not a fixed opinion as to the guilty parties. These reasons are undoubtedly sufficient to warrant secrecy in most inquests when death from foul play is suspected.

There is a method of identification employed in some courts which seems to be very objectionable and dangerous. A man is arrested on suspicion of having committed a crime and is brought before his accuser for identification. The latter is asked whether the prisoner is the man who committed the assault, the robbery or whatever it may be, and if he thinks there is any resemblance at all he will probably answer in the affirmative. The case might be different if the prisoner were placed in a row of men that he might be picked out. This is the only just and fair method of identification and in all the properly conducted criminal trials, it is the method that should be used. It affords the prisoner the protection to which he is entitled while the other method is liable to lead to false conviction.

STILL IN POLITICS.

The commissioner of the Sunday Herald delivered himself of some oracular statements on the license question in yesterday's issue. He says:

"Notwithstanding the small exhibition of interest at the legislature in behalf of a change in the liquor license law, there is a very large sentiment in Lowell which favors the principle there advocated of removing the limit and putting the fee still higher, depending upon the demand to set the limit. The advocates of this plan say that after the first year, the number of licenses issued would not exceed the number now in force. The main reason for advocating this change is as stated to remove the subject from connection with politics again. Whether these two main points would be satisfactorily accomplished can, of course, only be established by experiment. It is a fact, however, clearly patent, that the license question is again in local politics, not so offensively as when it dominated the board of aldermen and even invaded the common council, but nevertheless, to a degree exceeding the expectations of those who championed the present arrangement of awarding licenses by commissions. The commission manifestly has lost popular confidence. Its acts may be beyond criticism, but the contingent large enough to hold the balance of power does not believe it."

It is not improbable that when the license limitation is thoroughly discussed by a future legislature it may be removed but while this might overthrow the syndicating of licenses it would not take the business out of politics. The people of Lowell have taken the proper method to remove the liquor taint from their politics. The best way to eliminate the liquor evil from politics as from the community is to eliminate it.

This year the memory of the patron saint of Ireland will best be honored by a banquet. Let the banquet be one worthy of the occasion and it will outstrip a second rate parade.

Congress wound up its session with a regular field day in which Tom Reed exercised his authority with the usual Czarlike despotism.

General Wheeler was prevented from making a constitutional speech by the failure of Speaker Reed to recognize him. But he spoke to a newspaper reporter and his views were just as widely circulated as if he had spoken in congress. He gave abundant proof that by general usage a member of congress appointed to a temporary office such as he held is not forced to resign his seat. It was rather poor business to raise the question against him as while the letter of the law is against him on this matter the general practice fully sustains him.

Congressman Walker succeeded in delivering a valedictory however, which was a vindication of his own course on the currency question and a prediction that any attempt to reform the currency would swamp the republican party. The all night session was not sufficient in which to wind up the business of congress and consequently the usual expedient of turning back the clock was resorted to before closing sine die on Saturday. It was a great congress and one that saddled the country with a larger debt and a more dangerous policy than any that ever preceded it.

Today the towns of Dracut and Tewksbury hold their annual meetings and vote upon the license question. We have little doubt that both will vote no license. Tewksbury is practically a prohibition town and could not be persuaded to vote for license under any condition. With Dracut the case is different. It has had license for some time and would probably continue in the license column but for the fact that Lowell will have no license during the coming year. This is a sufficient reason why Dracut should vote no license.

If only the increase in the wages of mill operatives be spent in the stores in addition to the regular trade, business along the streets will be much better. That would mean about $20,000 a week more to the merchants.

The assessors ordinance has been passed but it has yet to be applied and there may be some fun in electing the number of principals and assistants provided for.

CRISP GOSSIP.

The world rejoices at Kipling's recovery, for it could ill afford to lose him in his intellectual prime.

A Portland lady the other day hired a servant girl, fresh from the old country, in fact having just arrived in that city on one of the English steamers. The lady spent the first day giving the girl much needed instruction about her duties. The new arrival proved pretty dense, but along toward night there were indications that she would do in time. After the dishes were washed in the evening the lady dismissed the girl for the night and directed her to sleep in the room at the head of the stairs. The girl hesitated but finally sat down and gazed at the stairs with some trepidation. It was some time before the lady could find out what the trouble was. At last it transpired that the girl was afraid to trust herself to the stairway, having always been used to going to her chamber at home by means of a ladder and then too, she was a good robust specimen of femininity.

Gloucester has marked down its stock of liquor licenses from $2000 to $1500 to close them out.

Cotton workers through New England are going to experience the novel and pleasing sensation of a raise of wages. The news is of the most cheerful sort. Now bring on your New England base ball league at once—we want something on which to expend the surplus wealth that we shall have this summer.

SEXTON KILLED

BY LIGHTNING AT PLYMOUTH YESTERDAY MORNING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PLYMOUTH, March 6.—In the thunder storm yesterday morning, lightning struck and instantly killed Wm. H. Hoxie while ringing the bell of the Congregational church in Chiltonville.

Mr. Hoxie was 68 years old and a brother of "Nat" Hoxie, the well-known sportsmen's guide.

The lightning badly wrecked the tower and front part of the church, but did not set it on fire.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

A disordered stomach upsets the whole system. It is the starting point of many diseases.

STOMACH

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS puts a disordered stomach into good working order again, curing dyspepsia, constipation, billiousness.

LABOR MATTERS

GROWING PRINCIPLE.

BIRTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE SPIRIT OF CO-OPERATION.

Evolutionary Processes Through Which Man Is Ever Ascending to Higher Things—Institutions Whose Names Will Be Abhorred.

[Special Correspondence.]

Co-operation is an old principle, but not so old as competition. The purely competitive reptilian age came long before the birds introduced co-operation. From the reptiles' point of view there was no need of any change, their ways of living being natural and successful, the only ways that could give any zest to existence. They felt a cold fury as they noted the development of wings and soaring habits and strove to put down the uprisings. But the bird parents worked together to build homes and brought food to each other and their young, and co-operation was to them pleasant and practicable. Soaring did not always keep them out of trouble, but being good and beautiful was satisfying. The co-operators and the competitors did not understand one another.

Co-operation once introduced worked side by side with competition. Wars are said to have been necessary before people learned to make the fields produce enough for their subsistence. Each tribe must drive off other tribes from the best places in order that its own might not starve, slaying enemies, thus keeping down the population, which if allowed to increased naturally without checks would, according to Mill and other economists, cover the earth in a short time, leaving no standing room. Each tribe encouraged increase of its own tribe, so that it would be strong to destroy other tribes. The present patriotic concern about high birth rates is partly a survival from times when competition was in the form of slaughter, and the sentiment is shown by Mill to be economically productive of much harm in those countries where land is too much subdivided.

At many times, in many places, it has seemed that no gain came from co-operation, for all the advantage that came of it in orderly habits and moral sentiments was quickly destroyed by the necessities of war. If any tribe or state neglected to spend its strength for offensive and defensive purposes, all its gains were quickly made waste by the competition of those around. The co-operative spirit, however, grew, union of tribes making states and states uniting in larger states, co-operation in limited forms aiding competition. Very gradual improvement in agriculture and the arts enabled the co-operative principle to gain on the competitive until the war spirit, that intensest manifestation of competition, is largely diverted into commercial channels. The necessity for outright killing of common people, as soldiers, gradually disappears, until with common school education, which commercial necessities have furthered, we have become possessed of the idea that we and even those of other nationality have more or less of right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Naturally all people who have any aspirations look to co-operation for aid.

When any economically perfect system, in colonies, for instance, is attempted, there often arise strange manifestations of remnants of the warlike or commercial hereditary habit which has previously governed all human affairs. People with the best purposes and the highest ideals, when brought into close personal relations with those whose interests are to be united with theirs, sometimes lose something of the feeling that binds them to others and feel something of the old desire for conquest and of passions that cause offense and necessitate defense. Then nervous irritability, which must come when any new scheme, requiring thought, is accompanied by physical hardships, causes much failure. The older competitive system surrounding all such enterprises shows resentment at the new and strives passionately without reason to crush it. Probably the competition from without would be futile if the industrial strength that is in co-operation could be exercised without hindrance from within.

One who will carefully notice how difficulties arise in that old co-operative institution, the family, can imagine the grounds for misunderstandings that perplex the pioneers in newer co-operative undertakings. For instance, a part of the family have more of the destructive tendencies and are careless in their habits, and the other part would have everything carefully cared for. There is every degree of carefulness and carelessness in people of different ancestry and training, and either tendency is liable to be carried to unreasonable and troublesome excess. Physicians find most women and many men who live indoors afflicted with a disease of the nerves called neurasthenia, which exaggerates all unpleasantnesses and intensifies every unhealthy emotion. Housekeeping and sewing, to say nothing of the care of children, will leave no time for physical and mental improvement for women except with most resolute determination against self immolation. Indoor life, which the work makes necessary, causes the nervous sensitiveness in women which makes their thoughts dwell often painfully on dirt and disorder. Housekeeping, which is always before them, becomes an end, not a means. Many cannot bear to see a tired person take a comfortable position lest he soil a tidy and wrinkle a pillow. An unreasonable custom which has obtained in recent times, but which is yielding to the new aspirations of young women for book learning, is that of standing long hours at a board or table to iron very smoothly hose, underwear, towels, sheets and even old rags for the rag bag. A few years ago the limited vision of New England women was so devoid of perspective that they prized the transitory smoothing imparted by the flatiron to material things more even than their cleanliness, while the smoothness of skin and the pleasant light in the eyes, which were extinguished by hard work, and their own mental improvement, which would have helped their children, was conscientiously disregarded by housekeepers. Instances of the wastefulness of carelessness as well as of misplaced carefulness may be seen without number, and in all these what injures one member of a family cannot but be the concern of all, and the irritations to the nerves which cannot but be caused by that concern are more important in their effect on human happiness than any method or lack of method in the family work seems to be.

The advocates of competition, however, find the family a good institution, and they do not recommend, as their arguments against new co-operative plans would logically imply that they would, that for every failure in a family to make perfect harmony, the discordant members should buy each a cook stove and all necessary utensils, and cook, wash, iron, sweep, each for himself, each purchasing his own provisions and earning his own living outside.

But co-operation is seen to hold such limitless possibilities for the race that, more and more, men will give to it a religious enthusiasm, which in the past, failing again and again in things undertaken, finally builded now institutions which have become universally popular. The necessities of the present situation also, as much as the sentiments of the dreamers, are hurrying forward actual co-operation.

Merchants, as merchants, would often prefer not to combine, but they find that what liberty they lose as traders is more than compensated for by the liberty of action everywhere else which a certainty of business success alone can give. Similarly, liberty in the families of common people will be furthered, not by a wasteful competition for wages and for sales of produce, necessitating, because of the waste, a parsimonious crowding together, insufficient food and clothing, toil without proper reward and surroundings without beauty. But whatever conditions lighten labor for families and individuals, give opportunities for knowledge of the facts of the universe which concern everybody and the means of living well, such conditions are favorable to a liberty that is more than a name.

Some individualists favor voluntary co-operation in small ways, even tolerating trusts, but shriek nervously against any public undertaking except for defense. In the essay "From Freedom to Bondage," Herbert Spencer complains that everything in the nature of governmental interference grows beyond all the possible calculations of those who introduce it. He says that one day the English parliament voted £30,000 in aid of popular education, as an experiment, and in 50 years from that time the sum spent amounted to £10,000,000 a year. "No one, I say," he exclaims, "would have dreamed that out of so innocent looking a germ would have so quickly evolved this tyrannical system, tamely submitted to by people who fancy themselves free."

This illustration is sufficient to show that the freedom sought by the Spencerian school of philosophers is not at all the kind of freedom which the mass of awakening people are seeking today, so the common mind there is more philosophy and better economy in Longfellow's lines:

> Were half the power that fills the world with terror,
> Were half the wealth bestowed on camps and courts,
> Given to redeem the human mind from error,
> There were no need for arsenals and forts.

Said Emerson, "The swelling cry of voices for the education of the people indicates that government has other offices to perform besides that of executioner." Majorities in the most intelligent states of the world have decided that while some injustice may result from the taxing of people to educate the children of other people and from the obligations of all parents to give their children time for some learning, far more injustice and waste came of the old private lack of school system, which gave liberty to poor and unwise parents to deprive their children of all that could lead to high living.

As people found private defense and private war on others wasteful and inadequate, they united for defense in larger and larger groups, until a union of the civilized world and ultimate disarmament are proposed in the highest councils. As the common sense of people has found private schools working for a monopoly of education and that not of the best (have not the privately governed colleges forced the publicly governed preparatory schools to turn backward too much to the Greek and Latin aristocratic barbarities?), as they have found, private mail management inefficient and private road and bridge maintenance insufficient and private sewerage perfectly unendurable, as they have found in all these matters public enterprise replacing private interests resulting in increased safety, culture, convenience, cleanliness and freedom, we now begin to find that while many forms of voluntary co-operation have failed; that co-operation is permanent which is most comprehensive which leaves no one weak individual outside.

The banks voluntarily co-operating to secure for themselves the freedom to issue money for the people, the railroads competing or voluntarily combining to control in their own interests the people's legislatures, the trusts combining to compete against small business men, virtually denying to them the right to live, representatives of all these and more insidiously warning people against the tyranny of governmental undertakings through public prints which their ill gotten wealth enables them to control. These will disappear, leaving not so much trace as have the monster forms of the reptilian age.

The names of all institutions which have warred against the public good will be names abhorred.

ELLA ORMSBY.

DEBS IN OHIO.

The Press of Springfield Thinks He Isn't a Bad Fellow Now.

Eugene V. Debs made an address in Springfield O., recently. The Democrat of that city opened its report of the meeting with the following description:

"Eugene V. Debs, the celebrated labor leader and advocate of socialism, held an audience that filled city hall to overflowing, spellbound for two hours last night. The audience was one of the largest ever seen in the building. The aisles were full of people, who gladly stood throughout the entire address, and people even stood in the doors eager to see and hear a man who has gained a national reputation.

"Debs is tall, slim, angular and even grotesque in appearance. In his gesticulations and manner of delivery he is not unlike James Whitcomb Riley. He talks earnestly, forcefully and at times quite rapidly. He is not radical or anarchistic in his utterances, but instead is plain, rational, logical and cool headed. He talks not only interestingly but graphically. He is fluent, his word pictures are faultless, his epigrams plain and pointed and some even startling. He quoted frequently from writers of renown to illustrate a point and altogether made an address that will long be remembered as one of the greatest ever heard in the city."

In an editorial The Republic-Times said:

"A man terribly in earnest and impressing one as having a mission, clean cut as to both figure and speech; a student of conditions and with a marvelous ability to marshal facts together in an argument; a man from the common ranks and evidently intended by nature as a leader, but who was once early in life compelled as a tramp to beg for work from place to place, if not even for food and raiment; a man whom the whole country has already heard from and no doubt will again; a man evidently sincere and with a desire for the elevation of man and the amelioration of the hard social and industrial conditions of the day; an agitator who does not seem to be a ranter, but practical, evidently honest and willing to concede sincerity of opinion to others who may not agree with him; a polished speaker and a man moved by deep convictions—all of this Eugene V. Debs impresses his hearers as being.

"Mr. Debs in his address in this city Monday night appealed to reason and not to passion. That there are unfortunate conditions in the present industrial situation of America cannot be gainsaid. Competition was once the life of trade, but today, in many instances at least, is the vampire, sucking the life blood from the laboring man and the smaller tradesman.

"While the final conclusions reached by Mr. Debs are not indorsed by many of his auditors, yet the cause of labor is elevated and a better understanding between capital and labor reached by such logical, fair minded and reasonable advocates on either side as Eugene V. Debs proved to be as a 'labor agitator' in his Monday night address in this city."

A Rank Chestnut.

John Bogert, labor editor of the New York Evening Journal, says that the habit of having delegations of railroad employees to appear at state capitols in protest against legislation affecting railroad corporations on the ground that such legislation would reduce wages is getting to be a rank chestnut.

Editor Carter, in the February issue of The Locomotive Firemen's Magazine, caustically lectures these habitual railroad delegations and gives their organizations a friendly tip in the following question: "If members of the brotherhoods go on record before the passage of a certain bill that the passage of that bill will result in a reduction of their wages, does it not debar those brotherhoods contending against wage reductions should the bill become a law?"

Editor Carter goes on to show that this claim by employees on behalf of corporations is fallacious as well as suicidal, for "the stock reports published in the financial journals are absolute proof that the earnings and prosperity of a railroad company have but little to do with wages paid employees."

So the only thing accomplished by these railroad employees is to make themselves ridiculous in the eyes of railroad managers and objects of suspicion to other labor organizations.

To Register Tramps.

A member of the Illinois legislature has prepared a bill designed to abate the tramp nuisance in that state, says the New York Herald. It adopts the French registration system, providing that no vagrant or person without visible means of support shall pass through any city, town or village without registering with the city or town clerk.

The penalty for violation of the act is a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $200, to be worked out at the rate of $1 per day on the public highways. Whenever a tramp registers he is to be furnished with a certificate, and all vagrants found without certificates, either on trains or tramping on highways, shall be subjected to arrest.

An Important Case.

An important decision has just been rendered in the superior court at San Francisco, and one that strengthens a precedent that was established in New York some time ago. A nonunion printer sued the San Francisco Typographical union for $25,000 damages because he lost his position and claimed he could get no other on account of having no union card. The man was awarded damages in the sum of $1,200, but the San Francisco Typographical union will appeal the case to the supreme court. Similar cases are pending in a number of cities, and the conclusion of the foregoing has been watched with great interest on both sides.

GOOD FOR ALL BREAD PEOPLE

Can be made by any woman with

Diamond MEDAL FLOUR.

It is different from all other flours because it's better. Makes light, sweet delicious bread every time.

Daily Capacity 4500 Barrels.

Sold by the Best Grocers Everywhere

J. W. ROBERTS & COMP'Y,
Receivers of this Brand.
81-93 South Market Street, Boston, Mass.

It is said to be the intention of some members of the North Middlesex bar association to take a hand in the coming fight for the nomination for attorney general and they say it will not be in the interest of the Lowell candidate.

Among the building improvements contemplated, it is said is an addition to Freeman B. Shedd's building on Church street. The basement of it, it is said, will be remodeled to give additional room to the bank occupying the ground floor.

BELLAVITA Rising Beauty Tablets and Pills

This Complexion Treatment is a guaranteed specific, perfectly safe and sure in its action, for the removal of various disorders of the skin, viz: Pimples, Blotches, Freckles Sunburn, Discolorations, Eczema, Blackheads, Roughness, Redness, and restores the Bloom of Youth to faded faces. Boxes containing 10 days' treatment 50c; 0 days' treatment, $1.00; six boxes $5.00 (with positive written guarantee to produce the above results or cheerfully refund money paid. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.

Nervita Medical Co., Clinton & Jackson Sts. Chicago, Illinois
Sold by all Druggists

DOMINION LINE. Fast Twin Screw Passenger Service

BOSTON to QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL.

Average passage under seven days. Sailing from Fitchburg R. R. Docks as follows:

S. S. "DOMINION"
Sails WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, at 8 a. m.

S. S. "NEW ENGLAND"
Sails WEDNESDAY, March 1, at 12.30 p. m.

S. S. "CANADA"
Sails March 15, at 1 p. m.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards. Second cabin $35; round trip $70. Steerage $23.50.

For passage, plans and information apply at the company's office, 10 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to

Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton street; J. F. O'Donnell, Market, corner Worthen streets; F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, O. A. Bernston, 791 Gorham street.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Mary Scanlon, alias Mary Scanlon, late of Billerica, in the County of Middlesex, deceased, intestate, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bond as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to Annie F. Scanlon, Adm. North Billerica, Mass., Feb. 25, 1899.

BEEF IS LOWER.

Legs Lambs	10c
Legs Veal	10c
Forequarter Lamb	6c
Forequarter Veal	6c
Smoked Shoulder	7c
Fresh Shoulder	7c
Roast Pork	7c
Fresh Cuts Beef	10c
Sirloins	12 1-2c
Good Roast	4c to 8c
Teas	30c., 40c., 50c.
20 lbs. Sugar (with tea or coffee)	$1.00
Potatoes, 5 bushel lots	65c

SPECIAL.

Diamond Medal Flour for Friday and Saturday only $4.50 barrel, bags, 60c. Warranted or money refunded.

Free Silverware with all purchases except flour and sugar.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city.

Central Cash Market, Tel. 606-3.
Cor. Central and Charles Sts.

Plasters Like Dough

are always needed. The best kind are the right kind, the right kind are Dows' old-fashioned kind. He has made them for forty years. 20 and 25 cts. each. 389 Central St.

NOTICE!

To Dracut Taxpayers.

As there are several unpaid bills, and a note now due, it is necessary to make a demand of 1898 tax payers for prompt payment. Non-residents and poll tax payers will take special notice of this. Come to the March meeting prepared to pay your taxes. There are several house lot owners, non residents, whose address we cannot be found; if such wish to save cost of advertising, they will drop the collector a postal who will favor them with a bill. Address

N. L. PEAVEY,
Pawtuckeville, Lowell, Mass.

The Wonderful New Drink.

GLORIA

By and by you may be dry,
Why don't you the GLORIA try?
You only live to eat and drink,
Can you be good, and evil think?
Will poor ingredients make good cake?
Or any old food a "beauty" make?
Have you, then dyspepsia, too?
Does that come nigh to you?
Pains will vanish, you'll be strong,
If you drink "GLORIA" right along.
Saints and sinners all drink GLORIA.
NOT A MEDICINE.

5 CENTS A GLASS.

S. Bartlett, Agt., 160 Middlesex St

SEEDS

For Farm, Garden and Lawn. Every variety, pure and fresh grown in the season of 1898, expressly for our own trade.

CATALOGUES

Profusely illustrated, giving prices, cultural directions, etc., now ready.

FREE TO ALL.

GARDEN AND LAWN SUPPLIES

of every description, constantly in stock.

BARTLETT & DOW
219 CENTRAL STREET.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. "PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N" Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., cor. Central and Merrimack Sts.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

NEW STORE:
Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets.

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and "Bouquet."

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL ST., LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.

H. H. Carter } Clerks { H. Gerrish

Men's Self Acting

RUBBERS

Boston Co. make, regular 75 cent kind, to close out 60c. a pair.

Men's Buckle Arctics, narrow toes, regular $1.25, to close out $1.00 a pair.

J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON ST.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

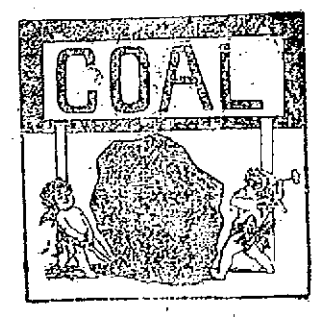
MISS HELEN WRIGHT.

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

Notice.

For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $25 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.



WE WANT TO SUPPLY YOU

With your winter stock of Coal. It will pay you to buy it of us, as we will give you the best and cleanest Coal in the market at the least possible prices.

D. W. HORNE & SON,
15 Central Street.

STOCKS AND BONDS

E. C. Stanwood & Co.

BANKERS.

121 Devonshire St.

BOSTON, MASS.

Investment Bonds.

LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 127 Central St.
Opposite American House.
COUNSELLOR—AT—LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS—AT—LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS

THE SUN EXTRA!

6 O'CLOCK

OFFICER JOHN F. HEALEY.

SHOT DOWN

Terrible Experience of Officer Healey.

OFFICER HEALEY'S CONDITION AT FOUR O'CLOCK HE IS RESTING COMFORTABLY AND GREAT HOPES FOR HIS RECOVERY ARE ENTERTAINED. DR. BELL BELIEVES THAT THE BULLET DID NOT PENETRATE HIS LUNG AS WAS FEARED.

In all the dark and bloodstained pages of Lowell's criminal annals wherein are included an almost endless variety of crimes, nothing appears approaching more nearly the very limit of criminal desperation than the deed committed by two and probably three burglars in Ayer City at 1 o'clock yesterday morning as a result of which Supernumerary Officer John F. Healey, one of the youngest, bravest and most popular members of the local police force lingers between life and death with slight hopes of recovery in St. John's hospital.

It was the verge of a foul murder for it was only by "the grit of four men" as Dr. McIntosh of the hospital expressed it that the valiant young officer with a bullet in his lung, another in his groin and a third in his knee and his head split and one eye closed from the vicious blows of a blackjack or sling shot in the hands of a murderous ruffian, dragged himself fully half a mile to patrol box 67 at the corner of Chelmsford and Howard streets whence he was taken to St. John's hospital and given surgical assistance which hopes to save his life.

At 12.30 yesterday morning when the Sun reporter met Officer Healey at the corner of Market and Central streets he was with his brother members of the "late shift" on his way to his work. Officer Healey's beat that morning was to be the lonesome and poorly lighted district of Ayer City, with few dwellings and many factories and with railroad tracks and freight cars making it a mecca for tramps and suspicious characters and a beat to be dreaded by most any policeman. But no beat had terrors for the brave young

(Continued to Page Three.)

SCENE OF THE MURDEROUS ASSAULT UPON OFFICER JOHN F. HEALEY EARLY SUNDAY MORNING.

FRIGHTFUL WRECK

Train Collided With a Switch Engine.

Twelve Persons Were Injured and the Two Engines Wrecked—The Engineer and Firemen Escaped Without Serious Injury.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., March 6.—Train No. 10 on the Lake Shore railroad due here at 12.10 o'clock this morning collided with a switch engine at Westfield. Both engines were totally wrecked but the engineer and fireman of both escaped without serious injuries. One mail car was overturned but the clerks escaped serious wounds. Following is a list of the injured:

Gilbert Thompson, Buffalo, engineer light engine.

Harry Corner, Erie, passenger engineer.

James Kirkland, Collingwood, Ohio, fireman, light engine.

H. S. Hubbard, Toledo, baggagemaster.

John Tittlerington, Cleveland, clerk in charge of postal car.

L. L. Griffin, Cleveland, postal clerk.

Asa Perrin, Clyde, Ohio, postal clerk.

T. H. Mitchell, Walworth, N. Y., passenger.

Frank M. Jobson, Philadelphia, passenger.

E. A. Foster, Dunkirk, passenger.

BEEF SENSATION

Furnished by "Tom" Dolan Well Known Here.

SECRETS OF ABATTOIRS EXPOSED

By Former Superintendent at Armour's.

Perhaps no drummer who comes to town is better known to his trade or is more popular than "Tom" Dolan, the well known cigar salesman who gets to Lowell once a week. "Tom" for several years before entering the cigar business was a boss at the Armour Packing company of Chicago and probably knows as much about the secrets of abattoirs as any man living. In Saturday's New York Journal, Mr. Dolan furnished the star sensation of the day in an affidavit several newspaper columns in length exposing these secrets of the beef packing establishments. Lack of space forbids printing the expose in its entirety but The Sun gives herewith the main points of the affidavit as follows:

My name is Thomas F. Dolan. I am an American citizen, thirty-nine years of age and a resident of Allston, Mass. For ten years I was employed by Philip D. Armour, the great Chicago beef packer and canner. The particular Armour to which I refer is at the head of the beef syndicate which supplied the United States government with meat for the consumption of the soldiers in the recent Spanish American war in Cuba.

I cite the fact of my employment for the reason that it will strengthen the disclosures I am about to make in this article. A man who has worked a decade for the packers is generally pretty well posted in all the iniquities of the industry. I rose from a common beef-skimmer to the station of superintendent of the beef killing gang with 500 men directly under me. Just what I saw and what I learned while acting in the several capacities along the line of promotion it is my purpose to relate in this article.

My particular reason for making this statement is because I think it is my duty as an American citizen to lend my voice to the labor of bringing out the truth in order that measures can be adopted in future to prevent a repetition of the outrages suffered by our soldiers.

In cases where tuberculosis became evident to the men who were skinning the cattle it was their duty on instructions from Mr. Pierce, superintendent, communicated to them through me, at once to remove the tubercles and cast them into a trap door provided for that purpose.

In other words, the order went out to dispose of all evidences of disease whenever these evidences manifested themselves to the naked eye. I have seen hundreds and thousands of cattle pass inspection that should have been consigned to the destroying tanks. I have witnessed men tearing off with their naked hand large tuberculesgrowing along the ribs, intestines, lungs and vital parts of the slaughtered steers.

No disease known to medical science has clutched as many victims and made them helpless invalids as tuberculosis. And yet in Mr. Armour's packing house in Chicago they are canning it today by the billions of germs. The contagion is unlimited. The inspectors knew it, the packers knew it, the very men working in the stock yards knew of the dangers of tuberculosis. But they had received orders to wipe out the growths, remove them so the inspectors could or would not see them, and the unhealthy cattle were hung up in the refrigerators subsequent to be carved up and sold to the innocent public as sound and healthy food.

CAN SUCH THINGS BE?

I have seen as much as forty pounds of flesh afflicted with gangrene cut from the carcass of a beef in order that the rest of the animal might be utilized in trade.

In my ten years' experience I saw a great many things in Mr. Armour's packing house that the inspectors could not have missed had they tried.

Once in a while an inspector would get really interested in his work and would incur the enmity of the packers. It was not his good fortune after that to last long.

I cite, for instance, the case of Jack Savafield, an assistant government inspector, who made himself obnoxious by condemning whole strings of cattle in a batch.

He would condemn anything that seemed to require it. He was too zealous and was removed from Armour's. After his departure, the old system came into vogue, less cattle were condemned, gross offences against the law of the bureau of animal industry were resumed and peace and confidence were restored.

A rag that has wiped off a diseased animal may the next instant be doing service to dry a carcass that is in good condition. The wipers made no distinction in these cases. They are simply there to put in a day, wipe so many carcasses, and to do as they are told.

The wiping department is beyond the eyes of the inspectors, however, and the only man responsible to Mr. Armour is the superintendent, whose duty it is to make the rags go as far as possible and to wipe as many steers as are hung up for him.

By this method, the contagion is passed from carcass to carcass and the disease that should be kept within bounds is allowed to spread whither it may. The wipers know the dangers they are assisting to advance, but they have no choice in the matter. They are men who are working by the day, whose small income is necessary for them to exist upon. They close their eyes to consequences, take their orders from the bosses and the work of spreading death and destruction proceeds without interruption.

A packing house has less regard for the public health than any other concern doing business in the country and not a stone is left unturned to get all that is possible to get from a carcass, no matter what the cost to human lives—no matter how far reaching may be the consequences.

Not a pound of meat or fat is lost. The best cattle are sold in the eastern market or else exported. The next best go through the middle and the western states for family use. The next class, which is really unfit even for a poor man's table, is canned for American soldiers and wholesale distribution along the frontier, into new countries, over the mountains and broadcast on the high seas.

Cattle that are unfit for dog meat are boiled down, and nutriment is extracted for soups and beef extracts, and the dry, unwholesome pulp, fortified with a mass of gelatinous substance, is jammed into a can with a flaming label around it. Meat that can be used for anything else is never canned, simply because there is a better price to be obtained for it when it is fresh.

I propose to state here exactly what I myself have witnessed in Philip D. Armour's packing house with cattle that have been condemned by the government inspectors. The full force of this statement will become evident when I say that when cattle are condemned at Armour's and are so marked that they are really in pretty bad condition.

In order that the trick of saving condemned cattle may be fully understood I will escort the reader through the particular department over which I had absolute control for eight years. A beef for instance is condemned in the morning and hung up with the rest of the steers in the cooling rooms to stand until the next day. The tanks are then prepared for the reception of the condemned cattle which may be full of tuberculosis or some other disease and the evidence is so patent that their condemnation must follow.

A workman, one Nicholas Nowsome, during my time, informs the inspector that the tanks are prepared for the reception of the condemned cattle and that his presence is required to see the beef cast into the steam tank.

Mr. Inspector proceeds at once to the place indicated and the condemned cattle having been brought up to the tank room on trucks, are forthwith cast into the hissing steam boilers and disappear. That is to say, they disappear so far as the inspector is concerned. He cranes his neck slightly, nods his head approvingly and walks away.

But the condemned steer does not stay in the tank any longer than the time required for his remains to drop through the boiler down to the floor below where he is caught on a truck and hauled back again to the cutting floor.

Mr. Nicholas Nowsome, who had brought the government inspector up to the tank room to see him cast the diseased cattle into the tank was the man who afterward hauled the carcasses back to the cutting floor.

The bottom of the tank was open, and the steer was passed through the aperture.

I have even marked beef with my knife so as to distinguish it and have watched it return to the point where it started. This trick was the great joke of the stock yard. The steam blinded the inspector so that he could not see what became of the condemned carcass and as it was returned to a room into which only inspected and approved beef was supposed to be, no further difficulty was encountered. The superintendent used to laugh over it, and the supply of canners did not diminish because of the inspector's condemnations.

I have seen cattle come into Armour's stock yard so weak and exhausted that they expired in the corrals, where they lay for an hour or so dead until were afterward hauled in, skinned and put on the market for beef or into the canning department for cans. It was the custom to make a pretence of killing in such cases. The coagulated blood in their veins was too sluggish to flow and instead of getting five gallons of blood, which is the amount commonly taken from healthy steers, a mere clot would form at the wound.

In other words, the Armour establishment was selling carrion.

It is my judgment that most of the meat packed along in the years between 1890 and 1895 went out to supply the needs of the soldiers. The canning industry at that time was in its prime and millions of cans were sold all over the world and stored in America.

So far as the uses of acid were concerned and of which so much has been written and said of late, I was not in a position to be informed. I was busy killing cattle, and what went on in other departments was no concern of mine.

I do know, however, that hundreds upon hundreds of diseased and sickly cattle went into the open market as healthy beef; that diseases prevailed to a great extent; that the inspectors did not see, or rather did not protest against these horrible humors and affections; and that the men working for Mr. Armour in the killing department had their instructions to pay no attention to these things except to remove them. They were there to kill cattle, dress them and prepare the carcasses for sale, no matter what sort of condition they were in, where they came from, or what would be the consequences.

Every word I have written here is the whole truth. There is not a false statement in it and I am prepared to go on the witness stand or before the court of inquiry and swear to every word of it. There are hundreds of other men in the employ of Mr. Armour who could verify every line I have written. They have known of these things even since packing has been an industry. But I do not ask them to come to the front in this matter. I stand on my oath, word for word, sentence for sentence and sentement for statement.

I write this story of my own free will and volition and no one is responsible but myself. It is the product of ten years of experience and intimate association with the things and places and men herein contained. It is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

Thomas F. Dolan.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of March, 1899.

Orville P. Derby,
Notary Public Kings County, N. Y.
Certificate filed in New York County.

SCOTT HELD IN $1000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, March 6.—The hearing in the case of Robert Scott, a fireman on the steamer Chicago, charged with manslaughter in killing Thomas France, a fireman on the same ship, was held in the Charlestown district court today. Scott pleaded not guilty, and was held in $1000 for the superior court.

JOYCE PARTIALLY BEHEADED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Daniel Joyce signal and telegraph operator at the Melrose station of the New York Central railroad, was run over and partially beheaded this morning while attempt- to board a train at the 125th street station this city.

LARGE FLEET OF SCHOONERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHATHAM, Mass., March 6.—The largest fleet of schooners which has passed by the cape this winter in any one day, came over the shoals this morning and aided by the westerly winds, all vessels made good runs. This fleet, which had been held up by the fog in various ports along the sound for many days, was released during the night and every vessel crowded on all sail this morning.

FOR NO LICENSE.

There were several no-license rallies in Dracut on yesterday afternoon and evening and among the principal speakers at the various churches and in Buchman hall were Rev. George F. Kenngott, Rev. George H. Johnson and Rev. W. A. Bartlett all of Lowell.

MOLINEUX'S CASE

Will be Called up by Recorder Goff.

ARRAIGNMENT TAKES PLACE TOMORROW.

The Proceedings Will be Very Brief.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Roland B. Molineux will be arraigned before Recorder Goff in the court of general sessions tomorrow to plead to the indictment for murder in the first degree in poisoning Mrs. Catherine J. Adams. He will probably not make any further public appearance until he is brought up for trial.

The proceedings in court tomorrow are expected to be brief. The indictment will be attacked and the methods of the coroner and district attorney denounced by Counsel Weeks but Molineux will undoubtedly be returned to the tombs to remain until placed on trial for his life.

A handwriting expert whose name is not known, is said to have been summoned by Colonel Gardiner and to have been so uncertain in his opinion that he was not placed on the stand by the prosecution. If this is correct, he may also be called by the defense in addition to Expert Carvalho.

RIVER RISING RAPIDLY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, March 6.—The river has swept over the lower part of the city and residents have fled to higher ground. The rise last night, was rapid. The heavy rains above are sending down unusual floods.

JOSEPHINE KIPLING

DIED OF PNEUMONIA IN NEW YORK THIS MORNING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Josephine Kipling, eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling, died at 6.20 o'clock this morning of pneumonia, at the home of Mrs. DeForest, 121 East 35th street.

Rudyard Kipling continues to improve, having slept naturally the greater part of last night. He has taken no solid food, and it may be a week before he is able to do so. He is subsisting on beef extract, milk and other fluid nutrients.

Elsie, Mr. Kipling's three-year- old daughter, passed a good night.

SACRED HEART CHURCH.

At the 10.30 o'clock mass at the Sacred Heart church yesterday forenoon mass was celebrated by Rev. John McRory, O. M. I. and Rev. Fr. John P. Reynolds, O.M.I., delivered a very eloquent sermon.

On the evenings of March 16 and 17th and excellent minstrel performance will be given the best talent in Lowell at the Sacred Heart school for the benefit of the church debt fund. Mr. James Whitehead will have charge of the performance which in itself is sufficient evidence that everything will be of a high order of excellence.

EXCEPTIONS SUSTAINED

BY SUPREME COURT IN CASE OF ALLARD VS HILDRETH.

The exceptions taken by the defendants to the decision of the superior court in the case of William Allard vs. Albert Hildreth when the plaintiff was awarded a verdict of $3,000, have been sustained by the full bench of the supreme court.

The action was brought to recover damages for personal injuries which the plaintiff sustained by an explosion of powder while at work in the defendant's quarry at Westford in 1898. He sued under the employers' liability act, alleging the negligence of defendant's superintendent as his ground of action.

The plaintiff had gone in response to an order of the superintendent addressed to a group of workmen "that some one ought to help" another workman clean out a hole which had been drilled for a blast and held the drill while the other workman struck it with a hammer. A little later the plaintiff heard some one say: "Somebody ought to put some water in that hole before you drill it out" and heard the foreman shout the reply, "Don't want to put any water in it. I want to fire it out as soon as we get it cleaned out." They went on, and the explosion followed, injuring the plaintiff.

One expert testified at the trial that in a case like this where the hole is tightly packed, water ordinarily is poured in it, and another that one of the methods employed is the one which was adopted.

The full court holds that the plaintiff is not entitled to recover holding whatever danger there was, the plaintiff, an experienced quarryman, understood as well as the superintendent who shared his risk. It adds: "He continued at work, knowing all the facts and appreciating the risk. He received no assurance that it was safe. The only ground on which it could be held that he was not on an equal footing with the superintendent or with his employer is his subordinate position. But if that were enough, it would put an end to the defence of contributory negligence."

SALOONS CLOSED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 6.—The order of the Board of Police Commissioners that all saloons be closed at midnight and remain so until midnight Sunday, under the provisions of the law was carried out to the letter yesterday. Only a few dram shop keepers made any effort to keep their places open and arrests were made in every instance.

Saloons in East St. Louis and suburbs did a rushing business all day.

THE TRANSPORT GRANT

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, March 6.—Lloyd's agent at Singapore annoues the arrival of the United States transport Grant, which sailed from New York on Jan. 19 with reinforcements of troops for the Philippine islands.

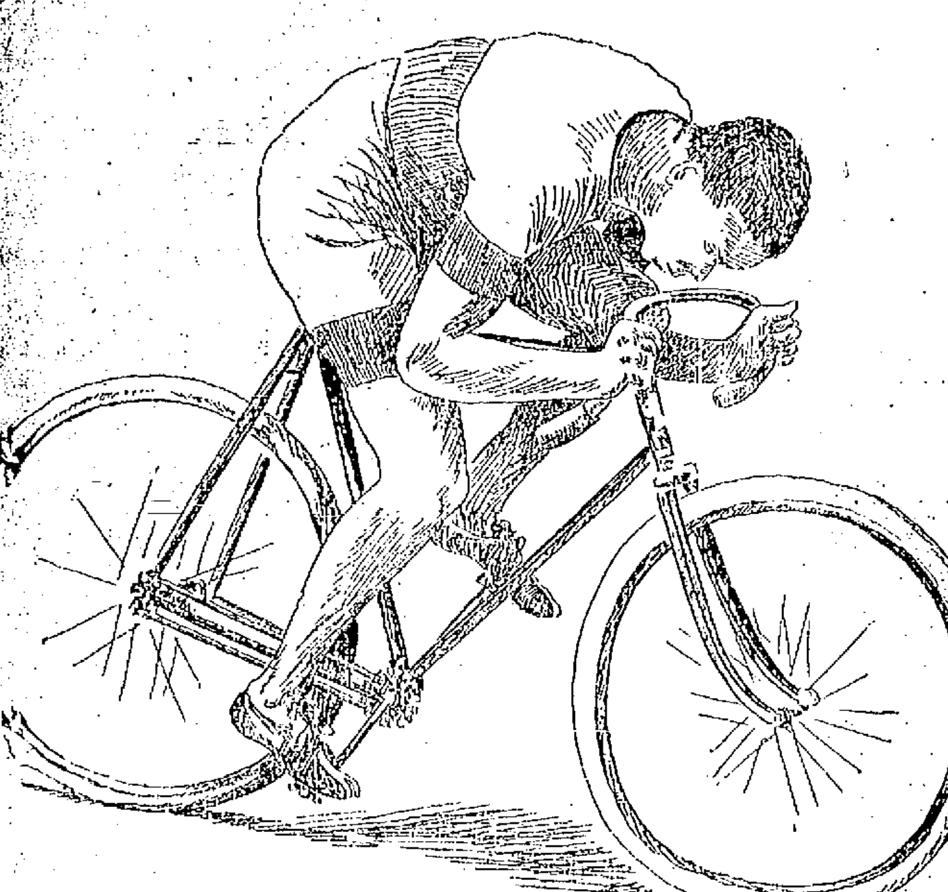
HIS CONDITION SATISFACTORE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROME, March 6.—Another satisfactory bulletin regarding the health of the Pope was issued this morning. No other bulletin will be issued until tomorrow morning.

Sullivan's down town coal office at O'Brien's tea store, 227 Central street. Telephone, 713-2—679-5.

Watch the bargains in Merrill's window.



"MAJOR" TAYLOR, the Champion Short Distance Cyclist Now in Lowell.

MAJOR TAYLOR

CHAMPION COLORED BICYCLE SPRINTER IN LOWELL.

Major Taylor, the world's champion sprinter who is in Lowell for a few days was met by a Sun reporter Saturday and found to be in excellent condition physically for the coming season of 1899. He said that he is now slowly conditioning himself by dieting but that the real active training in order to properly "fit" himself for the hard races that he expects to participate in will not begin for four weeks or more later. Major Taylor is the famous colored cyclist who astonished the cycling world by his work at Woodside Park, Philadelphia, between the 4th and 16th of November, 1898, when he lowered all the world's previous records from the one-quarter mile to the two miles inclusive by handsome margins. Among the world's records officially obtained by him were the following:

One-quarter mile, .22 2-5 sec.; one-third mile, .29 4-5 sec.; one-half mile, .45 2-5 sec.; three-fourths mile, 1.08 2-5 sec.; one mile, 1.31 4-5 sec.; two miles, 3.13 3-5 sec.

The world's kilometer (5-8 miles) not recognized by the L. A. W., was made in .57 3-5 seconds.

Taylor will be particularly remembered by bicyclists as making marvelous feats in his pickups, when he jumped from pacing machine to pacing machine, once for 10 yards, then for 25 and 75 yards in succession when he did the mile in 1.31 4-5.

Major Taylor is a most pleasing man to meet, an excellent conversationalist, very intelligent and well versed in all matters pertaining to "bikes"

THE SAFE RULE.

It has been well said that the height of extravagance is indiscriminate economy. And here's a case in point. You go to the doctor, not because he is cheap, but because he is considered the best. When it comes to serious illness one is apt to look the thing squarely in the face and act sensibly. But why not do the same thing in regard to making your own medicine out of roots, herbs, barks, leaves. If it is economy to secure the services of the best doctor, it must surely be economy to use the best medicinal plants. Why trifle with so important a subject? Why not use Dows' unpressed roots, herbs, plants, that we know positively are the best that can be gathered. They are kept unpressed so as to retain all the original goodness just as nature made them. They cost possibly a trifle more than the cheap clap trap, gathered in a slipshod manner. But they ought. They are worth twice as much, make twice as good medicine and effect twice as many cures. We advise you to drop in at 389 Central street and see for yourself.

Inspectors Allen and Donaldson Saturday arrested Peter Cullen, wanted in Woburn for the alleged larceny of a team. Sergeant McKane of Woburn called for the prisoner later.

IS IT A TRIFLE?

That Common Trouble, Acid Dyspepsia or Sour Stomach.

NOW RECOGNIZED AS A CAUSE OF SERIOUS DISEASE.

Acid dyspepsia commonly called heartburn or sour stomach, is a form of indigestion resulting from fermentation of the food. The stomach being too weak to digest it, the food remains until fermentation begins, filling the stomach with gas and a bitter, sour, burning taste in the mouth is often present. This condition soon becomes chronic and being an every day occurrence is given but little attention. Because dyspepsia is not immediately fatal, many people do nothing for the trouble.

Within a recent period a remedy has been discovered prepared solely to cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. It is known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and is becoming rapidly used and prescribed as a radical cure for every form of dyspepsia.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been placed before the public, and are sold by all druggists for 50 cents per package. It is prepared by the F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich., and while it promptly and effectually restores a vigorous digestion and at the same time is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate stomach but on the contrary by giving perfect digestion strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite and makes life worth living.

Send for free book on Stomach Diseases.

REPUBLICANS

RESPONSIBLE FOR POSTPONING ACTION ON ASSESSORS' ORDINANCE.

Following is from the Boston Herald: The interference by the Republican city committee the past week, in the reorganization of the assessors' department confirmed what has been suspected from the first, that it was that organization, principally, which for four years has obstructed the needed reform and compelled an annual expense of $10,000 per year to the taxpayers that it might retain its power in the assessors' department.

It is not surprising that some members of the city council indignantly repelled the assumption of authority over them which the city committee has attempted to enforce. Not even the Democracy, with its open profession of devotion to the detrine of spoil, has ever gone so far as this, and the action of the Republican machine is the most extraordinary and unprecedented of all the series of partisan acts by which, during the past four or five years especially, the function of local popular government has been exploited for its benefit.

If the Republican city committee is to be allowed to dictate the rules of government and the personnel of the assessing board, how long will it be, it is inquired, before taxpayers who are obnoxious to its members, who do not contribute to its funds, Democrats and others in opposition are made to feel the force of its power in their tax bills?

LEFT $300,000

THE LATE GILMAN S. COOK OF COOK & TAYLOR.

The late Gilman G. Cook, of the dry goods firm of Cook & Taylor, left an estate worth, it is estimated, about $300,000. The will has not been probated but it is said that the instrument leaves the testator's share in the building and business on Central street to his partner, A. C. Taylor, and considerable sums to A. C. Taylor, Jr., and George Taylor. M. G. Little, a junior partner, Fred Billingsley, an employe and companion of the deceased; Christopher C. Holmes and sundry other relatives and employes in the store. It is not understood that any public bequests were made, but that employes and others in whom Mr. Cook had an interest were liberally remembered.

BARRED OUT.

CRISIS IN THE WARREN AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH TROUBLE.

BOSTON, March 6.—The troubles in the Warren avenue Baptist church which have come to the attention of the public through the filing of a suit of $10,000 by the pastor's wife, Mrs. Annie Dixon against Mrs. Lemuel Amerman, formerly of Scranton, Penn., now of Worcester, Mass., for alleged alienation of her husband's affections, came to an unexpected climax yesterday forenoon when the pastor, Rev. Joseph K. Dixon, was locked out of the edifice and was compelled to hold services upon the church steps in the rain.

The church doors were all well barricaded and admission to the interior of the church was impossible.

The extraordinary state of affairs was brought about not through the act of any individual but was the result of a decision of the standing committee.

The pastor arrived at the usual time and held services outside after a futile attempt to unbarricade the doors.

A FUNNY FIND.

OFFICER BUMPS FINDS A DRUNK IN THE POLICE STATION CELLAR.

Did he fall or was he pushed is the mystery the police are wondering about and thereby hangs a tale.

Inspectors Goodwin and Bumps made a seizure at the house of John McBride 313 Lawrence street yesterday forenoon and seized a gallon of whiskey. When they arrived at the police station Officer Bumps started down the dark stairs of the police station cellar where the speak-easies "booze" is stored.

As he reached the foot of the stairs he stumbled over an indistinguishable body and fell over it. Crying out, "Goodness gracious!" or words to that effect Officer Bumps struck a light and was surprised to find a drunken man lying there with blood flowing from his nose and ears evidently having fallen down the stairs. He is French and when picked up couldn't tell his name.

The ambulance took him to St. John's hospital.

No one knows when he got in or fell down the cellar stairs. Evidently he didn't drink any of the speak easy "booze" or he would have expired.

At Bedtime Take a dose of Hostetters Stomach Bitters and your eyes will soon close in peaceful refreshing slumber. Another dose in the morning will make your breakfast taste good, and put you in fine fettle for the day's work ahead.

Your head will be clear, and your work will be easy to perform. **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters**

FUNERALS.

BARNES—The funeral of Henry Barnes took place this afternoon from his late home 390 East Merrimack street and was very largely attended by immediate friends and relatives and also by leading representative business men of Lowell. Services were impressivly conducted by Rev. C. W. Huntington, pastor of the High Street Congregational church. There were appropriate hymns rendered by the Apollo male quartette consisting of Messrs. Burps, Foster, Wirt and Sturtevant. Interment was in the Lowell cemetery under the direction of Mr. R. O. Adams and the funeral arrangements in charge of Mr. Prescott Gates. The pall bearers were Messrs. William H. White, Jason Fuller, Joshua Clark and Frank Chase.

"Reputation lost, and what remains is bestial." So Shakespeare wrote. The reputation of the G. O. Taylor Old Bourbon and Pure Rye Whiskies has splendidly been maintained by reason of age, purity, and uniformity, being carefully kept up. C. H. Graves & Sons, sole proprietors, Boston, sell them only in sealed bottles.

A BOON TO MOTHERS.

IF ANY LOWELL MOTHER HAS LOOKED FOR THIS, FOLLOW THE ADVICE.

Wherever we go and among all classes, we find children suffering from weak kidneys. The intelligent mother knows that this is not a habit and searches for a remedy. It is something very hard to relieve and the family physician tells her that the child will grow out of it in time. Sometimes they do and sometimes they do not. In the meantime, annoyance and embarrassment is the result. If anyone knows a remedy, is it not an act of charity, is it not a duty to make it public? Should selfishness or pride keep it concealed? Mrs. Nellie Dunn, of corner Winter and Fourth streets, Ansonia, Conn., has used Doan's Kidney Pills in her family and makes the following statement for the benefit of anxious mothers and the relief of interesting little children.

Mrs. Dunn says: "I have a little boy of eleven years of age that was very much troubled with weak kidneys. When he was six years old, he would go in bathing frequently and remain in for a long time. That was when I first noticed any difficulty with his kidneys and his got so bad that he would wet the bed every night. I have taken him up at 11 o'clock, but it would occur two or three times before morning. This caused me any amount of work, and I was not strong. Besides, I knew it should not be neglected; yet we got nothing to relieve him. Finally, I read somewhere that Doan's Kidney Pills would prevent such occurrences and I procured them from a drug store. They have really been the means of strengthening the kidneys of the child and preventing the nocturnal urination. I am very grateful to Doan's Kidney Pills and I heartily recommend them to any mother having a child so afflicted. They will relieve the mother of an immense amount of work, the child of so much embarrassment, besides performing a duty the parent owes the child, to prevent it growing up with weak kidneys."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

AMERICAN PICKLES FOR QUEEN VICTORIA.

LONDON, March 6:—Lusden & Gibson, grocers, of Aberdeen, Scotland, regularly supply Balmoral Castle, the Queen's residence, with Heinz's Sweet Pickles, Tomato Soup, Pickled Onions, Ketchup, and Chutney. The goods are supplied through H. J. Heinz Co.'s London Branch.

The Easy Food Easy to Buy, Easy to Cook, Easy to Eat, Easy to Digest. Quaker Oats At all grocers in 2-lb. pkgs. only

"I had a running itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and the itching instantly and very quickly effected a permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

Now is the Time TO BUY A Richmond Range

If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.

Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices

Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.

General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.

PETER DAVEY,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE. RESIDENCE—458-2. STORE—314-2.

TEETH **No Charge For Extracting** Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. **$5 to $10 a Set** J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 24, 25, 32, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

CLEARANCE SALE! During the month of February we will sell $6, $7 and $8 Dress Suit Cases for $5. Our $3.50 Cases will be sold for $2. Big reductions will be made on all our Leather Novelties, Trunks, Bags, Pocketbooks.

P. F. DEVINE, 88 Merrimack Street, Branch of Lowell Trunk Manufactory.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O. Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

WANTED.

WANTED—Salesmen to handle a complete line of lubricating oils, greases and specialties. Best on the market. Good commission. Garland Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

GIRL WANTED—To do general housework. Apply 28 Rock street.

WANTED—Waitress wanted for Saturdays and Sundays. Must be neat. Will pay $2.50 Apply Turkish Cafe, 472 Market street.

WANTED—An experienced nurse girl at 21 Edson street.

WANTED—We can give a good reliable man in your town a first-class opportunity to make some money without interfering with other business. Address Glister Grocery Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Christian man or woman to qualify as correspondent. Salary $900. Enclose reference and self-addressed stamped envelope to Secretary, care Sun.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman to travel for reliable business firm. Salary and expenses paid. Permanent position for right party. Address "C. H.," General Delivery, City.

WANTED—An experienced table girl at 57 Massachusetts Corp.

WANTED—Ladies to make sample patches at home; $3 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for sample and particulars. Foster Machine Co., 525 West 29th street, New York.

MAN OR LADY—to travel and appoint agents. Established firm. $50 per month and all expenses to start. Mfg. Box 338, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Experienced stenographer and typewriter would like position; best of references. Inquire at this office.

WANTED—You to know that we pay cash for second hand furniture. Send postal; we will call. Fogg & Co., 10 Middlesex street.

WANTED—Agents, both sexes, with and without experience. For particulars call between 12 m., 1 2, an 1 7 and 9 p. m., at No. 458 Suffolk street, City. J. D. Enprise, Gen. Agt.

WANTED—Two Ladies and three Gentlemen of experience to handle an article of genuine merit. Apply 179 East Merrimack St.

WANTED—Party with $50 to open museum in city of 60,000, by experienced performer and manager. Macbeth, Sun office.

WANTED—Everyone to know that competent stenographers and typewriter operators can be procured at Miss Hard's Shorthand School, 31 Hildreth Building.

WANTED—Agents, young women, good money. Lowell Chemical Co., 50 Middle street.

PROFITABLE WORK offered agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES to do plain sewing at home. $1.50 per day; four months' work guaranteed; send stamped addressed envelopes for particulars. Utopian Supply Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MEALERS and boarders wanted at Central Restaurant, 451 Central street, opposite Union street. Price low. Meals at all hours.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework at 82 Rock street.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 55 Merrimack street, room 16, opposite Gleason Bros.' tea store. Nesmith's Block and 370 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. M. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 417 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Or strayed away from home about February 16, a yellow and white hound pup, with name on collar, T. H. Stewart, Wamesit street. Return or notify me, 621 Central street, Lowell.

LOST—A pay envelope containing a week's wages. Finder return to Sun office or 40 Floyd street.

FOUND—A pocketbook containing a sum of money. Owner can have by proving property, at 28 Howard street.

LOST—A canvas cover near Davis Corner, marked J. P. Q. Finder will please return to 19 Congress street.

LOST—A double black shawl, between the old Boston & Maine depot and the corner of Bridge and Seventh streets. Finder return to Farragut House.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will please leave at 190 Broadway.

SUFFOLK LOAN CO. (CORPORATION.)

345 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)

MONEY TO LOAN

At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

March 6, 7 and 8. Usual Wednesday Matinee.

'The Butterfly Burlesquers.'

10—Big Vaudeville Acts—10.
20—Handsome Girls—20.
Elegant Wardrobes.
Beautiful Scenery.

March 9, 10 and 11. Usual Saturday Matinee.

THE MONTE CARLO GIRLS.

40 PEOPLE 40.

Seats now on sale.

REMEMBER

We are selling now

Gold Paint FOR **7c. and 15c.** Per Bottle. REGULAR SIZES.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET ST.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand. **PENNYROYAL PILLS** Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA. Sold by all Local Druggists. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Pure blood barred Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching. Bred for utility. Prices reasonable. Concord Poultry Yards, 120 Borden street.

FOR SALE—Upright piano, cost $400.00 fifteen months ago; good as new, and warranted; played very little. Owner in poor health; will sell low. Address M., this office.

FOR SALE—Lot of land on Highland avenue 5000 feet, by Lewis D. Gunn, 914 Gorham street.

FOR SALE—4 year old milk cow at 58 Birch street, Oaklands.

FOR SALE—A large sized store refrigerator cheap. Inquire at 1145 Lawrence street, Wigginville, city.

FOR SALE—In N. H. good farm of 150 acres; lots of fruit, wood and timber; two good barns, good 10 room house; running water at house and barn. Price only $900. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—My residence, 479 Westford street. Fred C. Miller.

FOR SALE—Near Massachusetts mills, two tenement house and barn, all modern improvements; pays 15 per cent. Price $3000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

CALL at 350 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—In Pawtucketville, two tenement house and store, always rented. Price $2800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Good boarding house of 12 rooms. Well furnished; 25 boarders, good location. Price $300. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, near Bridge street, 7 room cottage house, good barn, large lot of land. Price $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—Two tenement house near South street; price $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

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GEORGE FRANCISCO, 221 Dutton street, dealer in Fruit of all kinds, wholesale and retail.

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Latest styles. Perfect fit. Prices very low for month of March. Dressmaking taught. BON MARCHE BUILDING, Room 23.

RELIABLE MAN to employ and look after canvassers. $60 per month and expenses guaranteed. References required. Clark & Co., 234 S. 4th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS—State House, Boston, March 3, 1899.—The Committee on Probate and Insolvency will give a hearing to parties interested in the following matters: Senate Bill No. 85, to regulate collection agencies; Senate Bill No. 102, to prevent abandonment of parents by children; House Bill No. 563, to forbid use of United States flag for certain purposes; House Bill No. 610, to protect lawyers from collusive and fraudulent settlements by clients; and House Bill No. 745, as to marriage of minors, at Room No. 212, State House, on Wednesday, March 8, at 10.30 o'clock a. m. Wm. D. Chapple, Chairman. John F. Libby, Clerk of the Committee.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS—State House, Boston, March 3, 1899.—The Committee on Railroads will give a hearing to parties interested in House Bill No. 549, being a bill to grant to all express companies reasonable and equal terms, facilities and accommodations upon railroads, at Room No. 440, State House, Wednesday, March 8, at 10.30 o'clock a. m. J. J. McCarthy, Chairman. Silas D. Reed, Clerk of the Committee.

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BAY STATE Dye Works

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TO RENT—Cottages, fine location, Mammoth and Meadow roads, Pawtucketville. Street cars, city water, gardens, hennery, etc. Low rent. Dr. S. L. Ward, Dentist, Shattuck street.

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LIQUOR SALOON, the Gilt Edge Cafe; centrally located; doing profitable business; finely fitted; owner has other business. Apply to D. L. Hagan, Proprietor, 11 Stokes St., Providence, R.I.

Wanted, Thorough Business People

That can show ability for successful effort, can make an arrangement with a great corporation, that will pay $5,000 yearly and expenses. Substantial people of ability solicited. Address Post Office Box 1361, New York.

We Bottle Botz's Half Stock

And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Botz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

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Primary, Secondary and Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 45 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide, potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcer on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians; $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 1683 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

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Don't miss the last chance you have to buy before the MARKET RAISES in price. Everything goes to your PRICE.

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SOAP AND SOAP POWDER, Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.

Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.

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DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Edward N. Burke.

Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Every Man has his Prejudice

and every woman her bias, but they all agree that Dows' Tonic Liniment quickly loosens stiff joints, cures lame back, rheumatic and neuralgic pains. 389 Central St.

LICENSED HOTEL

On Washington Street, Boston, near Dover. 40 newly furnished rooms. One of the best locations in Boston, $13,000. Address "Hotel," care Station A, Boston.

AT THE GOTHAM THEATRES

SCENE FROM "LORD AND LADY ALGY"

[Copyright, 1899.]

"LORD and Lady Algy," which is the current attraction at the Empire theatre, is likely to remain there until at least well on toward the close of the season. It is the work of R. C. Carton, the author of "Liberty Hall," which was produced by Mr. Frohman at the same house three or four years ago. The play abounds in bright lines and numerous strong situations, and while the story is really continuous it is held together by a series of episodes which give the comedy its greatest charm. As a fact, the plot might be dropped at any time without serious detriment, so cleverly are the aforesaid episodes blended.

"Lord and Lady Algy," like the majority of very light comedies, is based upon a string of misapprehensions on the part of those most interested. There is a sufficient regard for the probabilities throughout to make the work seem possible. However, when analyzed thoughtfully, away from the glare of the footlights, it is easily seen that very little of what transpires on the stage can occur in real life, at any rate outside of an asylum. Nevertheless, and in spite of this hypercriticism, "Lord and Lady Algy" is, as has been said, a delightful play.

At the rise of the curtain Lord and Lady Algy have separated, and the former has apartments in a very sumptuously furnished flat. The two are very fond of each other and make no bones of admitting it, but both of them being sportively inclined they have decided opinions as to the merits of certain race horses, cigarettes, etc., and the petty squabbles resulting therefrom are responsible for their separation. At the end of the play Lord Algy has lost on a certain horse the little money he has left, while Lady Algy has won a fortune on the horse which beat him. Lord Algy is popularly supposed to be a very wild sort of rake, and he is in reality no saint, although he is not guilty of half the things charged against him. Of course the couple are reunited in the end after Lord Algy has been suspected of being unduly fond of Mrs. Tudway, the wife of his friend, a wealthy bone boiler. Tudway and his wife have become estranged, and the former has earnestly requested Lord Algy to attend a ball to be given to his wife with the object of giving that lady some sensible advice as to the folly of making enormous sacrifices for the purpose of getting into society. Tudway incidentally informs Algy that he is about to go to his bone boiling establishment up the country. The wily gentleman, however, does not leave London and appears at the ball en masque, succeeding in making himself a nuisance to every one present. Algy, true to his promise, appears, but he is in an outrageously intoxicated condition, and Tudway, having heard that his wife has visited Algy's apartments and not knowing that it was for the purpose of meeting the latter's brother, the Marquis of Quarmby, suspects Algy of being in love with Mrs. Tudway. When, therefore, he sees him in his drunken fashion trying to hold confidential converse with Mrs. Tudway, he is infuriated and orders the intoxicated lord from the house.

The ball occurs in the second act, and it is this act, it might be added, which makes the play a success.

William Faversham as Lord Algy demonstrated in the second act that he is capable of greater finesse than even his warmest admirers were inclined to think he possessed. As the drunkard in the company of ladies and gentlemen he gave a performance which has rarely been equaled and never excelled on the New York stage. It is the best impersonation of a drunkard given by a man that I have ever seen. I think it even exceeds in subtlety Maude Adams' feigned tipsiness in "The Masked Ball," a bit of work, by the way, which was the direct means of launching her on the way to successful starhood.

In the first act Mr. Faversham is acceptable, just as any actor receiving a salary of $75 or $100 would be. In the third act he was exceedingly good, and to equal his work it would be necessary to find a really high grade leading man, while in the second act I think it is no exaggeration to say that there is no other performer in this country who could do so well.

Miss Millward was to me a distinct disappointment as Lady Algy. She is a competent actress at all times, but she seems to have a little musical scale which she runs over in her speeches. If the speech happens to be twice as long as the scale, she runs it twice, and if ten times as long she runs over it ten times. While this may be pleasant at first it gets decidedly monotonous when it is continued throughout an evening.

Miss Robson was as outrageously unnatural as Mrs. Vokins in "Lord and Lady Algy" as she also was in "The Conquerors." On the American stage there seems to be no woman who is able to disguise her beauty in character make-up so perfectly as May Robson, but the constant reiteration of this self evident fact seems to have induced the lady to go beyond the limit in the effort to startle her auditors in each new production. The result is startling, although, as in this case, it is also sometimes absurd. The Mrs. Vokins whom she shows us in "Lord and Lady Algy" is a caricature, not a human being. The costume would really be in perfect taste in a children's burlesque or in a Christmas pantomime. This may be high art, but I do not think there are a hundred people who have seen the play who regard it as such.

Miss Blanche Bates is the most talked of young woman in theatrical circles in this city.

She simply eclipsed Ada Rehan at the opening performance of "The Great Ruby," and there was scarcely a newspaper critic in New York who failed in substance to say so. She, it is true, had the best part in the piece, but it was a part which required such a firm touch and such a true comprehension of its manifold requirements that the triumph for a comparatively new actress was as emphatic as it was unexpected.

After the second performance, however, Miss Bates sent her resignation to Mr. Daly, who accepted it immediately, and at the Saturday matinee an understudy played the part. Some of Miss Bates' friends have since alleged that her departure from the organization was due to the fact that Miss Rehan had suddenly become imbued with an insane jealousy of her younger rival, but that is scarcely probable. Miss Bates herself declared that her reason for leaving was that she had not found that employment in Daly's company which she had sought. She had left the Frawley organization in San Francisco in order to join Mr. Daly for the express purpose, she states, of being enabled to play Shakespearean and classical roles, as it is in that direction that her ambition lies. When she found that she was cast for the adventuress in a melodrama her spirit rebelled, and she decided to quit. The fact remains, of course, that she did not quit until after she had made her hit. On the other hand, those who contend that Miss Bates' course is indefensible assert that for some time prior to the production of "The Great Ruby" she had an understanding with the Liebler company that she would leave Mr. Daly at any time her services might be required by them for the purpose of joining their company. This company will produce the Grundy version of Dumas' "Three Guardsmen" at the Broadway theatre here during the present month. They point to the fact that much of the press matter sent out in connection with Miss Bates seems now to have been written with a thorough appreciation of Miss Bates' subsequent move.

There the matter stands. It is the whole case in a nutshell. "You pays your money and you takes your choice." I do not care to express an opinion on the subject except to state that the persistent attacks which have been made on Miss Bates by some newspapers since she severed her relations with Daly's company are outrageous, and the one which intimates that the cause of her departure was the persistence with which some ill advised friends had boomed her through a press agent is ridiculous and malicious. It carries its refutation upon its face. If Mr. Daly had discharged Miss Bates, the story would be possible, but as she left of her own motion it is absurd.

The cables brought the information from London a short time ago that James A. Bailey, proprietor of Barnum & Bailey's "Greatest Show on Earth," was about to sell out his interest in the enterprise, or the greater portion of it, to some Englishmen who thought they knew just how the thing ought to be run. Like many another piece of information which the cable brings, it was not fact. Inasmuch as the circus cleared for Mr. Bailey in England last season about $500,000, it is not likely that he would get himself out of breath in an effort to dispose of his holdings.

There is no man in this country who knows more of Mr. Bailey's plans than Whitney Allen, one of his representatives in this city. Mr. Allen recently made the following statement, which ought to serve to make the children of America feel that life is still worth living and that the Barnum show will be back some time or other:

"The story is a revamped version of one set afloat some years ago during the last European trip of the 'Greatest on Earth.' At that time the yarn had this much basis of fact: Mr. Bailey was approached by a number of English capitalists interested in amusement enterprises with a proposition to syndicate the property for the purpose of converting it into a permanent English institution. The capital stock suggested was $2,000,000.

"Mr. Bailey considered the proposition favorably, but insisted that he must retain a controlling interest in the property under the syndicate arrangement and must retain the business direction of the enterprise. To this the Britons would not consent, and the negotiations came to nothing.

"I see that this new story places the proposed capitalization of the syndicated concern at $2,000,000. Now, I know that the show cleared during last season in England nearly $500,000 profit. Mr. Bailey, as everybody knows, is a very rich man. The show is his pride, his life's ambition, a monument to a long life of hard work. He would no more surrender control of it than he would chop off his own head. It is not likely that he would consent to 'syndicate' on a $2,000,000 basis a property which paid 25 per cent on that investment last season and which is earning equally big revenues at Olympia in London this year.

"The proposition made to Mr. Bailey seven years ago was engineered by Walter Hill & Co., a wealthy London firm that leased the 'outside' and bar privileges for the English season. It is likely that Hill has tried to make this dicker with Mr. Bailey, but I know that nothing has been done or will be done which will prevent the return of the 'Greatest Show on Earth' to the land of its nativity.

"That show is Mr. Bailey's pride, his very life. To him the title, 'The Greatest Show on Earth,' means exactly that. Mr. Bailey took the show to England expressly for the purpose of proving his entire right to the distinctive name which an admiring American public had bestowed upon the enterprise. Now that he has done so, he will bring it back home."

Since Mr. Allen was interviewed the Barnum circus enterprise for England has been syndicated; but, as he observed, Mr. Bailey not only retains the controlling interest, but also has a majority of the board of directors, most of whom are old employes. The stock company will not have anything whatever to do with the circus so far as this country is concerned, and here the enterprise will be handled and owned absolutely by Mr. Bailey, as heretofore. the show which is now in England being brought back and an entirely new one, on the same lines, being organized to take its place in Europe.

Arthur Crispin

New York.

Some Stage People's Real Names.

How common it is for those on the stage to change their names is well known. Here are a few samples: Julia Marlowe's name is Julia Brough, and in her early stage career she was billed that way. Sylvia Thorne was Sylvia Titus, Camille D'Arville was Neeltze Dykstra, Julie Mackey was Mary Caveney, Billy Jerome was William Flannery, Sadie Martinot was Sally Martin, Francis Carlisle was Joseph McNabb, Marie Jansen was Hattie Johnson, Ada Rehan was Ada Crehan, M. B. Curtis was Mike Schlessinger, Dorothy Morton was Libby McCarthy, Lillian Nordica was Lillian Gower.

Nita Allen was Nettie Cohen, Mary Mannering was Florence Friend, Marian Manola was Mary Stevens, Clarisse Agnew was Clara Robinson, Rose Beaumont was Emily Stubbs, Kate Claxton was Kate Cohen, La Belle Nadine was Mabel Shiffer, Edna May was Edna Pettie, Maude Adams was Maude Kiskadden, Alice Atherton was Alice Hogan, Belle Archer was Arabella Mingle, Yolande Wallace was Jennie Cummings.

Cadwalader to Return to Yale.

Cadwalader, the giant center of the Yale eleven of 1897, will return to Yale next fall. Cadwalader dropped out of college a year because of low scholarship. He is attending the University of California at present, but is not enrolled there as a regular undergraduate. He is simply under the care of professors there as a private student. He is trying to keep up with his class at Yale and to rejoin it next fall. This plan, he believes, will preserve his eligibility for the Yale football eleven.

Big Prices at Cycle Races.

Germany has been rivaling Australia as to cycle race meet gate receipts. At some of the meets the admission to the choice seats has been higher than the cost of the best boxes at the opera, and on one day $15,000 was taken in. The owners of the principal track in Berlin are said to have cleared about $50,000 last season. The prize of Berlin, amounting to $4,500, was raised by subscription from German sportsmen.

BICYCLE RACING.

The Fight For Its Control Between the League of American Wheelmen and the So Called "Outlaws."

[Copyright, 1899.]

Every wheelman in the country is anxious to know what will be the status of racing during the coming season. The L. A. W. at its recent meeting at Providence declared its intention to still control the sport in all its branches in spite of all opposition and secession, whereas those who have broken away from its ranks declare that they will hold meets, make rules and form a governing body, composed of riders, track owners and promoters, distinct from the parent organization.

Which of these two factions will win? In order to obtain the best information on the subject, the plans and prospects of both parties, and give it in a totally disinterested manner I have spoken to big men on both sides. The L. A. W. leaders profess to treat the matter with the utmost unconcern and to regard the "outlaws" as the seceders have been termed, as hardly worthy of their attention. The outlaws—and this term is not used in disrespect, but simply to designate those who do not recognize the authority of the league—on the other hand claim that everything is coming their way and that before the season is half over they will have complete control of the situation and will be running practically everything.

One of the most enthusiastic believers in the ultimate supremacy of the L. A. W., who thinks that no other organization can possibly control the riders and manage matters in a satisfactory way, is Mr. George L. McCarthy, the New York state handicapper. I asked Mr. McCarthy to give me a brief review of the events that led up to the present unsettled situation. Said he:

"The L. A. W. is a strictly amateur organization and has only assumed control of professional cycling in order to keep the public from being swindled and force the riders and promoters to keep faith with their patrons. So that, being a purely disinterested party, it stands between the riders and promoters and the public and forces the first two to give good sport.

"It keeps the riders from making promises to race at certain meets and then going elsewhere because bigger purses are offered and also forces the promoters to offer certain sums at every national circuit meet, thereby protecting the racers. Riders or promoters who break the rules are fined or the tracks suspended, and in this way the sport is kept clean, and the interests of all parties are protected.

"Last season for the first time the promoters were obliged to put up a purse at every national circuit meet of $150 for a national championship event. There were 20 of these races during the season. In return for this the L. A. W. made the riders, who followed the circuit, race at each of these 20 meets and thus secured to the promoters star attractions at all the events.

"It was through this that the first friction arose. On Labor day the national circuit meet was scheduled for Springfield, Mass. On the same date a meet was advertised at Chicago at which a purse of $1,000 was hung up. The crack racers wanted to jump the Springfield affair for a chance at the big prize in Chicago. The L. A. W. refused to let them do so, for that would mean a severe loss to the management at Springfield, who had advertised that such men as Bald, Cooper and Gardiner would appear. The riders complained bitterly because they were not allowed to go to Chicago, forgetting that the league had secured them much more during the season than they could get there. Malcontents were not slow to take advantage of this point to stir up strife against the organization in the minds of the riders.

"A meeting took place, and it was proposed to form a league by which the racers and track owners should work together. Now, should they carry out their plans, it would not be many weeks before the track owners would be running everything with the riders at their mercy, for the greater proportion of the racing cyclists are very stupid and could not earn $10 a week doing anything else. Besides what guarantee would the public have that the sport was on the level and that the races were not 'fixed,' such as it now has?

"At its recent meeting the league gave the racing men the privilege of sending one delegate to the league meetings and one member on the racing board. It is hoped by this means that, should good men be selected, the racers will come to understand the workings of the organization and see that it is trying to help them. At present many of them think we are antagonistic to them and their interests.

"Now, regarding the outlaws," continued Mr. McCarthy, "several of the persons who are heading the revolt against the L. A. W. are discontented men. They have formed a so called 'board of control,' which corresponds to the racing board of the league. More than one name they have down as members of this board belong to men who have no desire to be included among their number and have written to them, saying that their names are used without authority and desiring them to be removed. Two of these men told me that instead of being in league with the outlaws they were stanch members of the L. A. W.

"Many of the professional racers who have taken part in unsanctioned events have done so because, like most of their class, they were 'broke' at the end of the season. The only races being held were the outlawed ones, and they hoped to win more by taking part in them than their fines will amount to when the regular season opens, when most of them will pay up and be reinstated by the league. They had to live, that's all, and took chances, and I don't blame them much."

Mr. Frederick House, the well known New York lawyer who is the president of the National Cycling association, the chief opponent of the L. A. W., summed up the situation as it now exists in a manner that left no doubt as to his opinion of what the outcome would be. Said he:

"Cycle racing has reached a stage of its existence where it demands more consistent and conscientious attention than it can ever hope to receive from such a loosely drawn organization of individuals as is the L. A. W. That body annually changes its complement of officers, making a revision of the racing department a natural sequence. The track owner, the race promoting club and the racing man are nonentities, according to the league standpoint, and are not to be trusted with the direction of the sport in which they are all vitally interested.

"The most glaring inconsistency is the barring of the professional from membership and still presuming to dictate to him how he shall earn his livelihood in competition. Every year on the assembly floor the league orators have insulted the professional class, which contains just as many desirable members as come from the amateur ranks. The desire to be free from the league yoke had smoldered in the breast of the professional for many a day, and the excuse to throw it off came last fall, when the riders made their stand at Trenton.

"We believe that our body is built upon the correct lines, and we shall go ahead with our plans feeling assured that the public will be satisfied with our ideas. We have the most prominent eastern tracks, many clubs and associations and the allegiance of all the noted professionals and a host of amateurs, including Frank Kramer, the national champion. Alliances are now in process of formation with the Southern Cyclists' association, Western Cycling association, California Associated Cycling Clubs, and we are in communication with recognized bodies in other countries. It should be remembered that the S. C. A., W. C. A. and C. A. C. C. some time ago discontinued relations with the L. A. W.

"Composed of tracks, incorporated race promoting clubs and associations and the American Racing Cyclists' union (containing the professionals), with also a provision for associate membership by trotting tracks and unincorporated clubs and associations, the N. C. A. embraces the elements that should be considered in any government of the sport. Over the board of control, which is the principal machinery of the association, there will be a board of appeals, composed of authorities upon the sport not officially connected with the N. C. A., and this board will annually meet and pass upon appeals from decisions made by the board of control. Surely nothing can be fairer than this evident intent to have all the acts of its governing board subjected to the closest scrutiny. In the matter of holding meets on any day, that will be a question of local option, and those cities desiring Sunday racing can have it. A grand circuit of not more than ten weeks' duration will be held, and on it the national championship will be decided. The amateur rule will be more liberal, and this class will receive more consideration than in the past. Many innovations will be introduced, and the improvement of the sport will be made a subject of especial study."

CHARLES E. EDWARDES.

STORIES OF THE STAGE.

Here's a good one on May Irwin. In the comedienne's new play, "Kate Kip," is the story of a woman who has entered the commercial world, the management conceived the idea of sending to every out of town buyer visiting New York a neat circular announcing that Kate Kip had reached town and could be seen by her commercial friends at 1239 Broadway. Now, 1239 Broadway happens to be the Bijou theatre.

These little circulars have a very businesslike look, and a good many bright out of towners swallowed the bait. If you wanted to see a lot of men kick themselves, all you had to do was to stand on Broadway opposite the theatre and watch. Presently you would notice a man walking briskly up the street looking at the numbers. Of course he found the number when he reached the Bijou, but at the same time he also saw the big sign, "Kate Kip." Then he fell, and fell hard.

These little jokes had always been on the other fellow. One evening, however, while in her dressing room, Miss Irwin was handed a business looking letter. In the upper left hand corner of the envelope was printed the name of a well known commercial house. The actress opened it, took out the letter and read:

Kate Kip:

Dear Madam—Time is limited. Call on me just for a change. CHARLIE.

Actors of prominence naturally receive many requests for autographs. All sorts of plans are used to secure the coveted signature. The most amusing was received by J. E. Dodson the other day. It was from a clergyman and read:

Dear Sir—I should be greatly obliged if you would send me your autograph, as my wife is an invalid. Yours truly,

Whether the signature is to be used as a tonic or a poison can only be conjectured.

"When Paderewski was last in America," says a New Orleans musician, "a letter from a noted society leader of a large city was handed to him. After several pages of what was evidently intended as a tribute to his art the writer wound up by requesting a lock of hair and inclosed a stamp for return postage.

"When the laughter had subsided, Paderewski's secretary proceeded to indite a reply, which, as nearly as I remember, ran almost as follows:

"Dear Madam—M. Paderewski directs me to say that it affords him much pleasure to comply with your request. You fail to specify whose hair you desire, and, to avoid error, he has secured a sample from each of the staff en voyage—to wit, his manager, his secretary, his valet, his two cooks and his waiter, together with a small portion from a cat and a mattress belonging to M. Pullman, proprietaire of the coach de luxe which we occupy. I have the honor to be your obedient servant."

John E. Henshaw tells the following story, which needs no exemplification:

At Lake Hopatcong, N. J., Henshaw and Ten Broeck own a small hotel which they have erected for the accommodation of their wide circle of friends in and out of the profession. Among the invited guests last summer was an old rustic friend of Mr. Henshaw, Silas Culver, on whose farm John had often sojourned when his present enviable position in the theatrical world was still in embryo.

It was late in the evening when Mr. Culver arrived. After being duly impressed with the magnificence of his surroundings and the warmth of his reception he professed fatigue, having that day traveled 20 miles by steam car. Mr. Henshaw, as the host, ordered the servant to show Mr. Culver to one of the most comfortable rooms. The servant preceded Mr. Culver to the room assigned to him, turned on the electric light and retired.

Early next morning the guest appeared looking as if he had passed the night with a Welsh rabbit or the ghost of Banquo. Mr. Henshaw, noticing his perturbed appearance, anxiously inquired the cause.

"Wal, John," said Culver, "to tell the truth, I didn't sleep a wink all night. Them newfangled electric lights kept me awake."

"Well, Silas, old boy, why didn't you turn them out?"

"Turn them out! Why, John, I couldn't get at them. You've got the durned things in glass bottles!"

Mr. E. J. Malyon, stage manager of Beerbohm Tree's Her Majesty's theatre, London, is over here to produce "The Musketeer," Sydney Grundy's great success. He tells many interesting stories of Tree. One particularly good one is here given.

It was at a morning rehearsal of the supernumeraries in "Julius Cæsar." Mr. Tree was pacing the stage with his hands in his hair, a picture of absolute despair. Calling Mr. Malyon to him, he shrieked hoarsely:

"Malyon, this piece can never go on Monday! The stupidity of your Roman mob will drive me mad!"

The particular offender among the supers was a surly faced cockney, who at every direction of the stage manager to "depict joy and delight in face and action" insisted upon pulling his face into a most woebegone look of disinterested disgust. Malyon again took him in hand, explaining the situation carefully, and then returned to Mr. Tree, saying that he thought the offender was now thoroughly aware of the necessities of the situation.

Mr. Tree then spoke the line which called for the super's action, and the offender was worse than before. The dignified Tree stalked down the stage in his most impressive fashion and hissed in the morbid cockney's ear:

"Do you not see, my man? You have been overburdened with unjust taxations and downtrodden with unwise and abusive laws, and I, your new tribune, announce a reversal of all this abusive power and promise to render to each citizen a free gift of 75 drachmas. Do you not see, my man, that it is an occasion that should make you leap for joy?"

"Leap be dummed!" was the surly rejoinder in richest cockney dialect. "The hunderstandin from the capting of da scoops was haighteen pence per night!"

An anti-Semitic theatre has been founded in Vienna. No plays by Jews will be admitted, and the dramas given will paint the Jews in black.

THE WORLD OF AMUSEMENT.

Mr. Goodwin in the last ten years has paid more than $120,000 royalties to American dramatic authors.

George Alexander announces "A Repentance," another play by John Oliver Hobbes, for production in London.

Some of the New York papers are advocating the appointment of a stage censor. A bill is said to be in preparation at Albany which will require all plays to be submitted for approval in advance of performance.

M. Brieux is engaged upon a play for Sara Bernhardt called "The Birth of a Soul." He has gone to the south of France in order to devote himself to the play.

W. A. Brady was married some weeks ago in New York to Miss Grace George, a pretty young actress playing in "The Turtle" company.

The long cherished notion that Nat Goodwin got his real start in his theatrical career as one-half of the heifer in "Evangeline" is exploded by the comedian himself, who deposes that he was engaged in the famous Rice burlesque as Captain Dietrich, the second comedy role.

"Wolfe Tone," a new play, has scored a hit in Dublin.

One of Dean Farrar's novels has been dramatized by a well known English elocutionist. The dean has expressed satisfaction with the play, which is completed, and the next event will be the production.

Italian papers are complaining that there are only 40 theatres to open this season and that 14 of these play French opera.

Robert Hilliard, who owns a half interest in "Sporting Life," claims that he will not need a new play for five years. He tells all authors to come around Jan. 1, 1904.

Elita Proctor Otis, who is now playing Olivo de Carteret in "Sporting Life," will in all probability star next season.

William H. Crane is going to play a character identified with the colonial days. He has contracted with Brander Matthews and Brouson Howard to write a play of the period when New York was New Amsterdam, and the part he will play is to be Peter Stuyvesant, made famous by Washington Irving as "Peter the Hardhearted."

Beerbohm Tree thinks of giving a "review" at the end of this season to mark the end of the century, to string on a central dramatic thread a series of tableaux illustrating the march of civilization for 100 years.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allan, French and German lines to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown and Liverpool. Drafts issued for any amount on all parts of Ireland. H. Murphy's agency, 18 Appleton street.

BIG CUT IN SUGAR.

We are selling 20 pounds of the best granulated sugar for $1.00. Free delivery with purchases of Teas, Coffees and Crockery. Dickson Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

Edward T. Simpson has gone on a visit to the West Indies.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone 430-4.

To realize the heat in coal, buy some of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike St.

Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Meredith and Mr. and Mrs. Robert McAllister were among the Lowell people at the recent "Klatsch Collegium" at the Boston University.

NEW ORGANIST

Miss Ernestine Alexander, the popular music teacher of Moody street, has accepted the position of organist at St. Michael's church made vacant by the resignation of Miss Therese Corbett.

AT THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

School committeeman Frank K. Stearns Saturday evening at the Training school gave a number of very interesting selections of readings which were heard by a large number of the people who were invited to attend. An entertainment program which accompanied the readings was prepared by Miss Gertrude Edmund.

MATHEWS B. B. C.

The directors of the Mathew Temperance Institute Base Ball Association met Sunday afternoon. Chairman John J. Cady called the meeting to order. They decided to put a base ball team in the field for the year 1899 to enter a local league or play in and out of the city. The directors appointed Joe Callahan, manager, with full power in regard to arranging games and also the signing of players.

THAT BANQUET

OF IRISH SOCIETIES DISCUSS' YESTERDAY IN MATHEW HALL.

The meeting of the Irish societies in the Mathews' hall, Sunday afternoon, for the purpose of making arrangements for a banquet the night of the 17th of March, adjourned a few minutes after going into session. The banquet was discussed before the meeting and it was decided that it was too late to make the necessary preparations and the meeting was called simply to advance the necessity of making early preparations for a parade or banquet in 1900. There was no objection made to the motion to adjourn.

REPORT OF DEATHS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 4, 1899.

FEBRUARY.

25—Louise S. Price, 55, typhoid pneumonia.
Joseph St. James, 60, strangulated hernia.
Margaret Hodge, 35, pneumonia.
Stephen Sarva, 3, convulsions.
26—Harriet Thornber, 67, bronchitis.
Catherine Leonard, 63, pneumonia.
Charles F. Young, 3 mos., accidental poisoning.
Roy O'Malley, 12 days, debility.
27—John Bahan, 74, disease of heart.
Elizabeth Dillotte, 2, meningitis.
28—John Fredette, 87, obstruction of bowels.
Harriet R. Patrick, 82, senile anaemia.
Meribah F. Nevens, 76, oedema of lungs.
Jeremie Chougette, 72, cerebral hemorrhage.
Eliza Jordan, 67, rheumatism.
Michael Boyle, 46, typhoid fever.
Bridget Cogan, 19, uraemia.

MARCH.

1—Henry H. Bennett, 66, paralysis.
Mary Fleming, 63, pneumonia.
Olive Lalliberte, 34, phthisis.
Harry H. Bond, 24, phthisis.
John A. Mathews, 7 mos., pneumonia.
Romeo Aubin, 7 mos., pneumonia.
2—Margaret Barrett, 51, endocarditis.
Daniel Donovan, 42, consumption.
3—Louis Desjardin, 7 mos, pneumonia.

GIRARD P. DADMAN,
City Clerk.

THE FORESTERS

PLANNING FOR ANNUAL BALL AND BANQUET.

Representatives were present from 16 courts at the executive meeting of the committee on reception to the grand court delegates to the 10th anniversary gathering of the Foresters of America, in Boston next May, at the American house, Boston, Saturday evening. The meeting was the largest held for a long time, and the program as first arranged or suggested for the entertainment was carried out to the letter by the different sub committees.

Charles E. Fullick, chairman of the executive committee, presided. For the committee on ball a final report was made by Joseph Jacobs, its chairman, and on its acceptance, the tickets were distributed to the reprsentatives by the secretary of the ball committee, M. J. O'Brien of court 34.

Michael J. Tracy, chairman of the committee on complimentary banquet, reported that the committee decided to hold it in the American house. As there will be 250 plates laid, it was found impossible to have the banquet in a hall where the members of the order could be present.

The gathering of the order in Boston during the convention promises to be the largest ever held by the order. The banquet will be held in the American house Tuesday evening, May 16, and the ball which will be a complimentary one also, will be held in Paul Revere hall the following evening.

Owing to this convention being the one at which delegates to the national convention will be elected, the committee on entertainment did not think it advisable to make further arrangements in the line of entertainment. Generally one entire day and evening is consumed in the election of national delegates.

However, if the committee sees its way clear to do so, it will advise a parade of the order and probably an excursion through the city and suburbs of Boston.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 97 MERR. ST.

ANNUAL MEETING

In Tewksbury Centre Town Hall.

OPENED THIS MORNING AT TEN O'CLOCK.

Town Warrant Has Many Important Articles.

The annual meeting of the town of Tewksbury opened this forenoon at 10 o'clock in the town hall at the Centre village and the indications are that it will be a lively session. The following are articles contained in the warrant which are being acted upon:

Article 1.—To choose a moderator to preside at said meeting.

Article 2—To choose all necessary town officers for the ensuing year.

Article 3—To hear reports of town officers and committees and act thereon.

Article 4—To determine the manner of repairing the highways, townways and bridges.

Article 5—To see what sum of money the town will vote to raise by taxation to defray the necessary expenses for the current year and make appropriations for the same.

Article 6—To see if the town will authorize the treasurer to hire money for the use of the town when necessary upon the approval of the selectmen.

Article 7—To see what compensation the town will fix for the collector of taxes the current year.

Article 8—To see what action the town will take on the following question: "Shall license be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors in this town? The vote to be "Yes" or "No" as provided by the public statutes, chapter 100, section 5.

Article 9—To see if the town will accept and revise the names for jurors as prepared and posted by the selectmen.

Article 10—To see if the town will vote the money arising from the licensing of dogs the coming year to the use of the public library.

Article 11—To see if the town will appropriate a sum not exceeding $150 to aid in the support of the public library.

Article 12—To see if the town will vote to sell the schoolhouses in districts in Nos. 1 and 6.

Article 13.—To see if the town will appropriate a sum of money not exceeding $1000 to be expended on the main thoroughfare between the Centre and the Wilmington line.

Article 14—To see if the town will vote to appropriate a sum not exceeding $1000 for the burial of William D. Rueckledge, who assisted in repairship Vulcan from this town and died in the service in Cuba, August 11 1898 and appoint a committee to expend the same.

Article 15—To see if the town will appropriate $1240 to light and care for street lamps of the town to be divided as follows: Wiggintville, $350; Centre, $325; Andover street, $250; District No 3, $200; District No. 7, $115.

Article 16—To see if the town will appropriate a sum not exceeding $75 to build a plank walk on School street beginning at Lawrence street and continuing to new school house.

Article 17—To see if the town will vote to appoint the selectmen to petition the county commissioners to have the bridge crossing Billerica street, corner of Warwick street, widened and raised and have street under same laid out.

Article 18.—To see if the town will appropriate a sum not exceeding $200 for expense of evening school at Wiggintville.

Article 19.—To see if the town will vote to accept and adopt Epping, Morton and Roper streets as per plan of Smiths and Brooks as petitioned for by R. Catherwood and 10 others.

Article 20.—To see if the town will vote to instruct the selectmen to defend any suit which may be entered against the town.

Article 22.—To see if the town will appropriate the sum of $1500 for the last payment on the school building in District No. 2.

Article 23.—To see if the town will vote to withdraw from its alliance with the towns of North Reading, Tyngsboro and Dracut regarding the superintendency of schools for this town.

Article 24.—To see if the town will appropriate the sum of $1280 to make the third payment for the construction of road from Lawrence street to South Lowell as laid out per order of county commissioners.

Article 25.—To see if the town will appropriate the sum of $1120 to meet the second annual payment on the new school building in District No. 3.

Article 26.—To see if the town will appropriate the sum of $148 to meet the second annual payment on the land purchased of Lewis D. Gumb.

Article 27.—To see if the town will accept the provision of chapter 548 section 346, acts and resolves of 1898, concerning the election of selectmen.

Article 28.—To see if the town will appropriate the sum of $150 to purchase cinders to repair the sidewalk from the school house in District No. 3 to the town farm.

Article 29.—To see if the town will vote to locate the stone crusher at the town farm and make an appropriation for the same.

Article 30.—To see if the town will appropriate a sum not exceeding $300 for the purchase of barges to transport the school children from the south and east districts.

Article 31.—To see if the town will appropriate a sum not exceeding $75 for the proper observance of Decoration day and act thereon.

Hon. Wm. F. Courtney hopes to be able to go out again when the April weather comes.

it is what a cough may lead to that makes it so dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a medicine that has long been tested in private practice. Sold by druggists generally.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Creeping Consumption

Do not think for a single moment that consumption will ever strike you a sudden blow. It does not come that way.

It creeps its way along.

First, you think it is a little cold; nothing but a little hacking cough; then a little loss in weight; then a harder cough; then the fever and the night sweats.

The suddenness comes when you have a hemorrhage.

Better stop the disease while it is yet creeping.

You can do it with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

You first notice that you cough less. The pressure on the chest is lifted. That feeling of suffocation is removed. A cure is hastened by placing one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster over the Chest.

A Book Free.

It is on the Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Write us Freely.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can get, fully receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

BANK DEPOSITS

Have Increased Over $4,000,000 in Six Years

THERE ARE 5500 NEW ACCOUNTS.

A Detailed Statement of the Deposits.

Figures taken from the report of the commissioners of savings banks show that in six years the total amount deposited has increased over $4,000,000. There has been an increase of about 5500 in the total number of open accounts.

The comparison, however, shows that the amount deposited for the year ending Oct. 31, 1898, was over $300,000 less than for the year ending Oct. 31, 1892.

Nothing is given officially in the report as to the reason, but it is well known that in the early portion of 1893 business was very dull in the textile industry. This, of course, had its effect on the deposits. The showing made will surprise many people, as it was thought there could not be much money saved when so many people were out of employment.

Following were the deposits, excluding dividends, for the years ending Oct. 31, 1892, and 1898:

	1892	1898.
Central	$581,984.76	$478,940.09
City Inst for sav.	1,019,131.61	789,710.41
Lowell Five Cents	267,292.88	441,629.41
Lowell Inst for sav.	778,908.00	673,863.00
Mechanics	386,803.31	279,806.77
Merrimac river	234,784.05	194,786.88
Washington	51,336.10	175,756.26
Totals	$3,352,300.71	$3,033,542.32

Following was the total amount on deposit in each savings bank for the years ending Oct. 31, 1892, and 1898:

	1892	1898.
Central	$2,460,883.29	$3,137,417.43
City Inst for sav	6,053,876.70	6,512,753.56
Lowell Five Cent	1,485,788.31	2,230,802.95
Lowell inst sav	4,306,364.99	4,897,329.70
Mechanics	2,119,573.42	2,410,014.69
Merrimac river	1,161,457.97	1,456,500.00
Washington	49,024.10	158,431.01
Totals	$17,636,968.78	$21,133,279.43

Following were the total number of open accounts in each savings bank Oct. 31, 1892 and 1898:

	1892.	1898.
Central	6,097	6,831
City Institution for Sav	15,531	16,133
Lowell Five Cent	7,165	9,559
Lowell Inst. for Sav	11,467	11,779
Mechanics	5,062	4,035
Merrimac River	2,281	2,563
Washington	260	1,508
Totals	47,853	53,338

PERSONAL.

The wife of Judge Pettingill of Malden, was in this city yesterday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Jackson of Grand street.

Miss Maud L. Tasey, of this city, left Lowell for Waltham, to-day, to accept a position in the inspecting department of the Waltham watch factory.

Henry Hoole, one of the former assistant assessors, has accepted the tender of his old position with the Kitson Machine Co., and returned to work there this morning.

Mrs. S. H. Gifford and Miss Victor Bardwell of Northampton are visiting Mrs. Flora Carter, the daughter of the former, of 125 Branch street.

Boston and Lowell men are said to be interested in a new building to be erected on the syndicate land in Belvidere. It will be devoted, if erected, to the manufacture of hosiery.

New Idea Fashion Patterns, 10c., All Sizes, All Styles.

Spring Dress Goods and Wash Goods

Notwithstanding the remodeling of almost our entire first floor, the basement and part of the second floor—Spring Dress Goods and Wash Stuffs are coming in. Our first invoices of Dress Goods arrived last week. A sprinkling of "WHAT IS NEW" for Spring Wear is here. Most noticeable among the first arrivals are the

IMPORTED CREPONS,

Ohich come in new, rich, silky blistered designs. The next to catch the eye are the Vigereaus, a French fabric which is very popular in the metropolis, and one of the most serviceable fabrics manufactured, Plain cloths, suitable for Tailor-Made Suits, in Persians, New Cheviots, Poplins, Taffeta Cloths, Serges, etc. Plaids are also to be fashionable. We have received a few of the Silk and Wool Scotch Mfr., which will be sold as an introducer at only **75c. a Yard.**

WASH DRESS GOODS.

A few advanced styles at very interesting prices to help introduce our new department, foot of new stairway in the basement,

P. K.—Dress Stuffs in Fancies—stripes, dots, also plain, pink and blue in Waist and Skirt lengths.
Only 12 1-2c. Yard

To start the ball a rolling Wash Novelty Dept. (down stairs), we will sell this week Organdies and Fancy Novelties at
Only 7c. Yard

Last chance! (Can get no more), on the satines as shown in our display window. A rare bargain.
Only 9c. Yard

Ginghams are good. The Zephyr styles are always pretty. We have a lot that cannot be duplicated this season at the price.
Only 10c. Yard

Well P. K.'s, in wide and narrow wall, the scarcest fabric in the market, and one of the most popular for spring.
Only 19c. Yard

The Star Satines, satin finish, fast dye, pretty designs. See it to appreciate.
Only 12 1-2c. Yard

PLAIN AND NOVELTY SILKS.

First arrivals last week, Silk Poplins, Taffetas in Plain "high" colors are among the most prominent for first place in popular favor. Plaids are by no means a thing of the past, they seem to have taken a new lease on life, and why not. They're pretty, always look nice, especially the Scotch effects. We will not quote prices here, but respectfully solicit an early inspection, when our clerks will be pleased to show you and give you samples.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

We Fit Corsets. See the P. N. No 110 For Stout Women, $1.00.

GRAND SUCCESS

MOHAIR PLUSH CRICKET SOCIABLE SATURDAY EVENING.

A largely attended entertainment and dance under the auspices of the Mohair Plush Cricket club was held Saturday evening in Highland hall. It proved a grand social and financial success. In the early evening the following program was presented:

Song, "Doris," Miss Gwendolin Wilson; song, "Jack Comes Home Today" Mr. Alfred Favor; selections on graphaphone, Mr. Asa Stirks; song, "I Want My Lulu," Mr. George Shanks; song, "Say Good Night But Not Good-bye," Miss Glendoline Wilson, assisted by a quartette composed of Mr. and Mrs. David Ilird, Mr. Rylah Firth, Mr. Alfred Favor; selections on graphaphone, Mr. Asa Stirks; song and dance, "Dark Brown Lou," Mr George Shanks.

Refreshments which included coffee cake and sandwiches were then served after which dancing was participated in. The success of the affair was due to the following efficient committee of arrangements: Wm. Barber, Joseph Harrison, Alfred Favor, Rylah Firth, Albert Richardson, Alfred Watson, William Barber; floor director, David Hambleton; assistant floor director, Wm. Collins; aids, James Kennedy, Leo Jelly, Fred Harrison, M. E. Powers, Thomas Southam and James Terry. A poverty party will be the next social event to be conducted by the Mohair Plush Cricket club.

General Curtis Guild, Jr., will be the guest of the Unitarian club next Friday evening.

NEW SPRING GOODS

LATEST SHADES,
FINEST QUALITY.
NEWEST WEAVES,

Order now for Easter.

LOUIS ALEXANDER,
Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,
IMPORTER AND TAILOR,
65 CENTRAL STREET.
PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

For INDIGESTION TRY SENWIT TABLETS All Druggists 10¢ 25¢ 50¢

OUR ANNUAL SALE OF

Ladies' Cotton and Fine Muslin Underwear

All new goods, styles and qualities and the prices are new too, that is to say they are lower than ever. It wwas our intention to hold this sale last January and selected and ordered our goods months before then, but as the saying goes, "The best laid plans of mice and men, often goes astray" and so our plans were spoiled simply because the manufacturers could not get their Hamburg Trimming from the importers owing to some difficulties having arisen between the government and the briporters about the duties on such trimmings. So that it is not our fault that we thus disappointed the Ladies of Lowell and vicinity. But to atone for all this and to make room for other goods we have marked everything at extremely low prices and respectfully invite your attention to the same. See our large show window for the display.

REMEMBER

That every article in this sale is the latest style, made of good quality cotton, muslin or cambric and is thoroughly well made and trimmed, no matter how low the price. And that now is the time to buy this season's Underwear.

We quote a few of the prices and styles:

CORSET COVERS

Made in all shapes of necks such as V shape, low, high and square necks, of extra quality of material, some plain, some trimmed with Hamburg or lace. Our prices are 7c, 10c, 12 1-2c, 19c, 25c and upwards.

Our special value is our 25c one which should be seen in order to be appreciated.

NIGHT GOWNS

at 55c, 37c, 49c and upwards to $1.00 with a special bargain at 75c and is trimmed with Hamburg, with Empire shaped neck, extra quality of muslin, well made of excellent shape. Among our many styles of Night Gowns we have these shapes, Empire, high neck, round yoke, V neck, trimmed with lace, fine embroidery or Hamburg.

DRAWERS

with Hamburg ruffle, tucked ruffle, hemstitched flounce, umbrella flounce, Hamburg trimmed or with lace insertions at from 25c up to $2.00.

SKIRTS.

Either long or short Skirts, made in the best possible manner, daintily trimmed and of very pretty styles, at almost any price that you can think of as we have them as high as $5.00 each. Our special values are a very fine Muslin Skirt with a very deep lawn flounce and six inch Hamburg ruffle and a Lonsdale Dust ruffle, a very pretty skirt at $1.19. And an extra quality Cambric Skirt with two flounces, one of them being extra wide, has four rows of hemstitching, with a very fine tuck, between each row and the price is but 92c.

These are but a few of the many bargains and we invite all, young and old, married or unmarried, to inspect our assortment.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

CREDIT TO ALL

Behind the Scenes

We desire to take you for a minute behind the scenes of our business. We want to state a few unvarnished facts, and thus let you draw your own conclusions. We cater for the trade of those who want to be well dressed, but have not always ready cash at their disposal. We give credit liberally, and without annoyance. We trust our customers with the utmost fairness and consideration. All these facts have been appreciated by thousands upon thousands, and our business has grown from small beginnings to its present size. Surely there must be good reasons for such growth. Does it not seem wise for you to inquire into our methods of doing business, and give us a trial?

Men's, Boys and Children's Clothing, Ladies' Jackets, Capes, Skirts and Waists

at about half of what they were a month ago.

Caesar Misch
ODD - FELLOWS - BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

A. STRAUSS, Manager.

DON'T FORGET THE

GREAT SPECIAL SALE

New Spring Wrappers,

AT

JOHN DRAIN

111 GORHAM STREET.

A Bunch of Violets Free with every $1.00 Purchase. Come, Everybody.